THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.
Is Published Weekly at
EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA COUNTY,
BY JAMES G. HASSON.

Guaranteed Circulation, - - - 1,200

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy, 1 year, cash in advance.....$1.50
do do if not paid within 3 months. 1.75
do do if not paid within 6 months. 2.00
do do if not paid within the year.. 2.25

To persons residing outside of the county 25 cents additional per year will be charged to pay postage.

In no event will the above terms be departed from, and those who don't consult their own interests by paying in advance must not expect to be placed on the same footing as those who do. Let this fact be distinctly understood from this time forward.

Pay for your paper before you stop it, if stop it you must. None but scalawags do otherwise.—don't be a scalawag—life is too short.

Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

$1.50 and postage per year. In advance.

VOLUME XXIII. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1889. NUMBER 12.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers, whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

1 inch, 3 times	$1.0
1 " 3 months	2.5
1 " 6 months	3.5
1 " 1 year	5.0
2 " 6 months	6.0
2 " 1 year	10.0
3 " 6 months	8.0
3 " 1 year	12.0
¼ col'n 6 months	10.0
½ " 6 months	20.0
½ " 1 year	35.0
" 6 months	40.0
" 1 year	70.0

Business items, first insertion 10c. per line; each subsequent insertion 5c. per line.
Administrator's and Executor's Notices..... 2.5
Auditor's Notices..... 2.5
Stray and similar Notices..... 1.0

Resolutions or proceedings of any corporation or society, and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest must be paid for as advertisements.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds neatly and expeditiously executed at lowest prices. Don't you forget it.

EBENSBURG
BARGAIN STORE!
Next door to Johnston, Buck & Co.'s Bank.
IT WILL ALMOST BLIND YOU
to Read the Shocking Prices.
NET SPOT CASH
and 10 per cent. Profit.
Come Early and Avoid the
Rush in the Evening.

We invite the public to give us a call and price goods. If we do not sell you goods cheaper than you can buy elsewhere we do not expect your trade. We here give you prices of some of our articles:

One Cent Articles.

Carpet Tacks per box	1c
Hooks and Eyes, 2 dozen for	1c
Corset Laces	1c
Shoe Laces	1c
Clay Pipes, 2 for	1c
Needles, per dozen	1c
Shoe Buttons, per dozen	1c
Pants Buttons, per dozen	1c
Black Silk Twist, per spool	1c
Slate Pencils, 6 for	1c
Lead Pencils, 2 for	1c
Pen Holders, 3 for	1c
Chalk, 6 sticks for	1c
Lamp wicks, 2 for	1c
Thimbles, nickel plated	1c
Darner, one-half dozen for	1c
Hair Pins, per dozen	1c
Writing Paper, 2 dozen sheets for	3c
Memorandum Books	3c

Five Cent Articles.

Dress Combs, extra quality	5c
Black Silk Spool Thread	5c
Assorted Colors Silk	5c
Slipper Cologne	5c
Machine Oil, best sperm	5c
Mouse Traps	5c
"Ah There" Cologne	5c
Pocketbooks	5c
Children's Lace Collars	5c
Fine White Ribed Bibs	5c
An Extra Fine Handerchiefs	5c
Towels, turkey red	5c
Men's Socks	5c
Ladies' Hose	5c
Dippers of heavy tin	5c
Tin Cups " "	5c
Funnels, " "	5c
Pie Plates	5c
Jelly Plates	5c
Curry Combs	5c
Comb cases	5c
Potato Mashers	5c
Broilers	5c
A Box of Assorted Nails	5c
Milk Pans	5c
Wash Basins	5c
Milk Skimmers	5c
Scissors, 6 in	5c
Soup Dippers	5c
Composition Books	5c
Neck Bows	5c

Three Cent Articles.

Armlets, per pair	3c
Dress Buttons, per dozen	3c
Hair Pins, extra large, per dozen	3c
Gum Elastic, 2 yards for	3c
A good pocket Comb	3c
A good Fine Comb	3c
A good Rearing Comb	3c
Shoe Blackening, extra fine	3c
A large roll fine Tape	3c
Safety Pins, per dozen	3c
Cotton, extra quality, per spool	3c
Cigarette Holders	3c
Handkerchiefs	3c
Envelopes, per dozen	3c

We desire to impress upon the minds of the people that our goods are not old stock, but new goods received constantly from our headquarters in New York City. Our bargains will remain within your grasp, not for a day but as long as your patronage continues to support our untiring efforts to place the necessaries of life within easy reach. We have not put the price down upon a few leading articles but on everything we handle making leadersand specialties of any and all goods you may want. Our success for the past few weeks is sufficient to encourage us to believe that we are on the right track, backed by energy, pluck and the nerve to publish prices that please the people. We are receiving goods every few days, and frequently the cream of these purchases are carried off before we can issue our prices, we would advise every body to call early and often. Thanking one and all for there past patronage; soliciting a continuance of the same, I Am Obediently Yours,

D. H. C. WARREN.

The Teacher

Who advised her pupils to strengthen their minds by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, appreciated the truth that healthy health is essential to mental vigor. For persons of delicate and feeble constitution, whether young or old, this medicine is remarkably beneficial. Be sure you get Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"Every spring and fall I take a number of bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and am greatly benefited."—Mrs. James H. Bushman, Stoneham, Mass.

"I have taken Ayer's Sarsaparilla with great benefit to my general health."—Miss Thirza L. Crurar, Palmyra, Md.

"My daughter, twelve years of age, has suffered for the past year from

General Debility.

A few weeks since, we began to give her Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Her health has greatly improved."—Mrs. Harriet H. Battles, South Chelmsford, Mass.

"About a year ago I began using Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for debility and neuralgia resulting from malarial experience in the army. I was in a very bad condition, but six bottles of the Sarsaparilla, with occasional doses of Ayer's Pills, have greatly improved my health. I am now able to work, and feel that I cannot say too much for your excellent remedies."—E. A. Pickham, South Molunkus, Me.

"My daughter, sixteen years old, is using Ayer's Sarsaparilla with good effect."—Rev. S. J. Graham, United Brethren Church, Buckhannon, W. Va.

"I suffered from

Nervous Prostration,

with lame back and headache, and have been much benefited by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I am now 80 years of age, and am satisfied that my present health and prolonged life are due to the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Lucy Moffitt, Killingly, Conn.

Mrs. Ann H. Farnsworth, a lady 79 years old, So. Woodstock, Vt., writes: "After several weeks' suffering from nervous prostration, I procured a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken half of it my usual health returned."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in building of T. Lloyd, Esq., (first door.) Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily and collections a specialty. 10-14.-1y.]

YOU CAN FIND THIS PAPER on file in Printerzeit at the Advertising Bureau of our author, Agents, REMINGTON BROS. who will contract for advertising at lowest rates.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

Charles S. Gill, Proprietor.

Table unsurpassed. Remodeled with office on ground floor. Natural gas and incandescent light in all rooms. New steam laundry attached to house.

Cor. Wood St. & Third Ave.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

When you want posters printed call at this office.

A THANK-YE-MA'AM.

THE SORT OF VERSE THAT MAKES JAMES WHITCOMB "RILEY."

The Spellin' Bee wuz over. I stood close by the still,
My face ez red ez fire, my toes all in a chill,
Till Susan got her things on, an' came up ter the door,
An' then I crooked my elber-joint an' held it out before,
But Hezekiah Brindle sez: "Permit me, if ye please!"
A-shovin' in between us, with most amazin' ease.
Then Susie's head went backward, jest ez a robin s might,
Said she: "Thanks!—S'll take me!" her eyes a-shinin' bright.
So Hezekiah stood quite still, ez meek ez any lamb,
An' soon he softly hild away without a

"Thank-ye-Ma'am."

I stowed her 'neath the buffalors an' wrapped her warm an' tight,
Old Dobbin's bells went jinglin' away inter the night.
I sot ez close 's I dared ter—an' wished 't was closer yit,
An' whether 'r not we made remarks, I d'clar' I clean forgit!
For I sot thar contrivin' what words I ought ter say
To win that gal for my ownest own—never ter go away.
At last I scared up spunk enough and cleared my throat an' tried:
"I never seen a prettier night for takin' a sleigh-ride—
O Sue! let's ride *together*"—I wuz solemn ez a psalm,
But ez I spoke the sleigh rix up on an *awful*

"Thank-ye-Ma'am!"

Sue toppled, with a keetle screech, an' so I put my arm
Tight round her waist ter hold her safe, for fear she'd come ter harm.
So then—wal, then—I kissed her. But Susie did n't care!
An' home we went a-zippin' through snow an' frosty air;
Old Doubin's bells wore ringin' now a sort o' weddin' song
With both the runners j'inin' in, ez we jest flew along.
The old horse showed more speed that night than I'd 'a' thought he had;
He seemed to go like lightnin'—but I was n't very glad.
Soon Sue got down an' kissed her ma; we parted very calm,
But goin' home my heart jest jumped, ez I crossed that

"Thank-ye-Ma'am."

—Tudor Jenks, in Century Bric-a-Brac.

MY EXPERIMENT.

Don't Be Too Sure of the Fish Until It's Caught.

I was sitting up with a corpse. The position was really a sinecure. Once in an hour or two I went and moistened, with a solution of saltpetre and water, the cloth placed upon the face of the deceased as a means for removing the traces of decomposition which had set in; that was all the labor the situation involved. The rest of the time I sat before a blazing fire, in a room separated from that where the "remains" lay by a narrow hall, a meerschaum in my mouth from which puffed volumes of dense smoke, either busily thinking, or reading from some one of the books or papers which had been placed at my disposal as the means for whiling away the lonely hours.

Yet, though alone, I was not lonely; my thoughts kept me too busy to admit of that. I was a medical student, in impecunious circumstances, struggling in every way to obtain the funds necessary to the prosecution of my studies; no easy task, as I had at the same time an invalid mother to support; and it was scarcely ever absent from my mind, the query: "How shall I do it?" Even while reading, this question, like a specter, stole between my eyes and the printed page.

How different, I thought, had been the prospects of my friend, now lying rigid in death only a few steps away from my own. He had just entered upon the practice of law; but, if never a case came to him, there was no danger that he would ever become financially embarrassed, as he had recently inherited an immense fortune, and, if so he pleased, he could live a life of magnificent idleness. Why should he, with such bright probabilities before him, be taken, and I, with dark realities staring me in the face, be left? It was surely one of the unfathomable mysteries!

Taking up a recent issue of the New York Herald, I became interested in an account of an interview with Prof. Proctor, on the subject of Edison and his electric light. One sentence in the article I read over and over again, till the words seemed branded into my brain. It was this: "I remember hearing it said that Mr. Proctor would believe in a plan for galvanizing the dead, if that Yankee inventor proposed such a one, and would credulously contemplate the possibility of shaking his deceased grandfather by th hand."

I allowed the paper to fall from my hand, and my thoughts to take a new direction. "Galvanizing the dead"—why might it not be accomplished?" I was aware that numerous unsuccessful endeavors to this end had been made; but that was before the principles of galvanism were as thoroughly understood as in these later years. Was the restoration of the dead to life utterly impossible? If not, whosoever should discover the method for achieving such a result would secure a wider reputation than mortal had ever realized; and, besides, it would furnish him with limitless wealth. Then an idea came to me that made me tremble—why might not I be that fortunate person?

I had quite an extensive philosophical apparatus, among which was a Bunsen battery of six jars and very powerful. There was a "subject" upon which to operate close at hand, and every thing seemed to favor the project. Supposing I failed, no one would be the wiser therefor; if I should succeed, fame and opulence would both be mine, and I would gain my profession without being continually tormented by the ghastly "Where's the money to come from?" To be sure, the realization of my "plan" would, in a degree, do away with the necessity for a physician's services; but there was another incentive to my efforts, in the shape of a gentle girl, with golden ringlets, blue eyes and dimpled cheeks, whom I had loved for many years, and whom I hoped to make my wife as soon as I should obtain the means for a livelihood; confident that she would not say "nay" when I asked her to become mine.

Putting on my overcoat and hat I quietly stole from the house, without disturbing any of the inmates—all of whom were, seemingly, as sound in sleep as my deceased friend—and rushed to my laboratory, a room which I had fitted up for that purpose in one of the out-buildings connected with my home. I found the battery, and, taking it and a bottle each of the necessary acids, I returned to the house I had left but a few moments previously, which I entered as silently as I had departed from it.

Placing the box of jars on the floor, I joined the electrodes, and then poured the acids into the proper cups, watching, in an ecstacy of delight, the liquid as it began to boil. As soon as my hands were sufficiently warmed that I thought I could "operate" advantageously, I passed into the room where the "body" was.

According to the best of my ability to recollect, where experiments such as I purposed had been made previously, the galvanic action had been brought to bear upon some one of the nervous centers of the corpse only. My idea was to put my own living frame in the current, as follows: I would place one of the polls in contact with the *medulla oblongta* of the "subject," hold the other in my right hand. Possibly my vitality would materially aid in accomplishing the desired result.

My friend had been "laid out" on a wide board, face upward, and in that position he still remained. Having turned him partially on one side, so I could readily get at the base of his head, I made an incision in the flesh with a lance, and then, with a sharp drill, worked a hole through the skull and reached the desired portion of the brain. The remainder of the operation was carried out according to the above plan.

In less than half a minute after the circuit was completed, to my surprise and gratification, a convulsive tremor ran through the lifeless frame, the eyelids quivered, the lips parted, and a rosy tint slowly crept to the pallid cheeks. In a minute and a quarter—I had placed my watch where I could note the seconds marking the successive changes—perfect animation was restored to what so short a time before had been mere clay. At once, noticing his peculiar position and strange surroundings, my friend, fastening his eyes upon me, asked:

"What does it all mean?"

I told him.

"I have been dead? I knew it.

"You are alive again. You know that?"

It required but a few moments to inform the family of what had transpired, and words would fail to convey an adequate idea of their overwhelming astonishment, or of the gratitude they manifested toward me for having restored their son and brother to them. I remained with them through the few hours of the night, as yet unexpired; and, when on my way home in the morning, it seemed as if every inhabitant of the town met and congratulated me on what I had accomplished. During that day I received telegraphic dispatches from various sections of the country, requesting my "services;" each applicant promising to compensate me at any rate I pleased; and the arrival of the evening papers proved me famous. In the earlier portion of the evening, too, my "revivified" friend handed me a paper which he said was an "instrument drawn up in legal form and properly attested, deeding me one-half of his property." This he wished me to accept as a "slight testimonial of his appreciation of the service I had rendered him, which no money, he was aware, could fully requite." I objected to doing as he wished. He insisted, and finally prevailed.

"Famous," to a greater degree than man had ever previously been famous, possessed of an almost princely sum, my friend's gift, with a surer means of securing limitless wealth than would have been mine had I discovered the "Philosopher's Stone," I called on the one whom I so fondly adored.

"You are the greatest man that has ever lived," she said, as I entered her home, half turning away from the kiss I stooped to imprint on her fair brow, so it seemed to me, though she had always been more than willing to receive such manifestations of my regard.

"Aren't you glad, darling?" I asked.

"Indeed I am," she returned, looking down and blushing; why, I could not comprehend.

"For no other reason am I so glad as that I now have no hesitation in asking that question which I so long have desired to ask. Will you be my wife?"

I expected she would quietly and in a happy tone, reply: "Yes." To my surprise, she fairly gasped:

"Your wife?"

"Yes, darling; you know I have always loved you, that I am now amply able to support you in that style which you are so well qualified to grace."

"Your proposal is so sudden, so unexpected."

"You knew I should ask you some time?"

"Honestly, I don't think I had an idea that you loved me so very, very much as you do."

"I thought I had manifested my love in every possible way; that we fully understood each other, though I have never broached the subject of our marriage, simply on account of my poverty."

"I must have time to consider this matter," she said.

"Certainly, dearest; take all the time you desire," and, after a brief conversation, I left her.

This interview was on Wednesday evening.

During the two following days I was so busy I had no opportunity to call on her. Saturday morning I received an invitation from my "friend" to be present at his house that evening, on occasion of a wedding that was to transpire there at seven. The names of the contracting parties were not mentioned, and it was a mystery to me who they could be. I dispatched a note to the "young lady," informing her what was to occur, and that I would call for her to accompany me at 6:45.

I did call, as per notification, only to find the house where she resided entirely deserted. What could it mean?

In no enviable frame of mind I wended my way to my "friend's." He answered my ring in person.

"Why didn't you come sooner?" were his first words on seeing me.

"Seven was the appointed hour," I returned.

"It is quite a half-hour later than that now, I think," he said.

"Our times must differ very materially, then," I replied; and looking at my watch I found it indicated 6:30, the time I had supposed it was when I left my home. My watch had stopped, a thing I had never known it to do before.

"But come in, and let me present you to my wife."

"Your wife!" said I, astonished, never having known him to be attentive to any lady.

"Yes," smiling. 'Ah, here she comes. My dear," he continued, addressing a richly-attired lady who was approaching the place where we stood, "let me"—

An exclamation, by no means pious, that fell from my lips, stopped him at this point in his remarks. And well might I use a profane expletive. The lady, now his wife, was identical with the idol of my affections. What would be fame, wealth, any thing the world could offer to me, without her, dearer to me than all else, but whom I had lost forever? Gone were the anticipations of aught but a future of sadness and desolating misery. And then, that she, in whom I so thoroughly trusted, should prove faithless. Oh! it was a crushing blow! The lines of Motherwell rushed to my mind:

"As for woman, she can claim
A name and title all her own—Deceit."

Here was a living exemplification of the truth of the poet's words.

My "friend," whose restorer to life I had been, must have known my long-continuing attachment, and had undoubtedly won her from me to himself in some unmanly manner. So he, too, was false to me. His "gift" was incompetent to make up for such treachery. In a voice tremulous with ill-repressed passion, I shrieked:

"May my eternal curses be—"

At this instant I *awoke*, to find the fire nearly burned out, my meerschaum in fragments on the floor and the first rays of morning light trying to force a passage through the curtains. I shook myself once or twice to satisfy my mind that it was all a dream, and then entered the room where the corpse lay as quietly as when I had last looked at it. My doubts were dissolved.

The "gentle girl," blue eyes, and so forth, will become my wife next Thanksgiving, profession or no profession.

We have settled that matter.—Fred E. Foster, in Ballou's Monthly.

THE NILE CRIER.

How He Announces the Inundation to the Citizens of Cairo.

When the inundation approaches the capital—usually at the end of June or the beginning of July—the Nile criers begin their work. These criers are men whose business it is to call out, or rather to recite, before the houses of those who wish it, how much the Nile has risen during the last twenty-four hours. The Oriental does every thing, no matter what it is, gravely, slowly, with much dignity and verbosity, and is never chary of his time or breath. Even the form of his greeting in the street is a complicated ceremony of words and notions, which usually takes some minutes to perform. And in the same way this announcement of the river's rise, which seems to us such a simple matter, is a most serious affair. The day before the crier begins his talk, he goes through the streets accompanied by a boy, whose part it is to act as chorus, and to sing the responses at the proper moment. The crier sings:

"God has looked graciously upon the fields."
Response: "Oh! day of glad tidings."
"To-morrow begins the auspicious moment."
Response: "May it be followed by success."

Before the crier proceeds to give the information so much desired, he intones with the boy a lengthy alternating chant, in which he praises God, imploring blessings on the Prophet and all believers, and on the master of the house and all his children. Not until all this has been carefully gone through does he proceed to say the Nile has risen so many inches. This ceremony is carried on until the month of September, when the river has reached its culminating point, and the crier, as bringer of such good news, never fails to claim his "baksheesh" or drink money—sometimes humbly, and sometimes, too, very imperiously and demanding.—English Tid-Bits.

—The late Rev. Dr. B. M. Schmucker, of Pottstown, Pa., left his valuable library to the Lutheran Theological Seminary, Philadelphia, and where there are duplicate copies they are to become the property of Mulhenberg College, at Allentown. Among the books is one printed in 1485, of which it is said that there is but one other copy in existence, and another is a Lutheran church book edition by Martin Luther. Many of the volumes are now out of print, and are rare specimens of typography in its infancy.

MARGERY GAY.

Oh! Margery Gay was a clever lass,
And many the wooers who came;
Though time in her presence did gaily pass,
She answered them ever the same:
It's money I want, said Margery Gay;
When that comes along, its "Yes," I shall say.
Then you can all scatter and go where you please,
While I'll be a lady and live at my ease;
And Margery Gay, with her coquettish way,
Like a cat with a mouse with her lovers did play.

At last came a suitor with wealth to give,
But ah! he was ugly and old;
Could Margery Gay, with a life to live,
Her happiness barter for gold?
I know what I'm doing, said Margery Gay;
I'll be a rich widow ere many a day;
Then handsome and clever, and gallant and all,
The nicest young fellows will come at my call;
And Margery Gay appointed the day
And married the fortune without delay.

Alas! for the scheming of Margery Gay!
While he came of a long-lived race,
His riches took wings and went flying away
Till there scarcely was left a trace.
And Margery Gay, with her humbled pride,
Had an ugly old man who was poor beside;
And many a time in her secret heart
She wished she had noted a wiser part.
But it served her right, and I wish to say,
Take warning, girls, from Margery Gay.

—Flora Candee, in Once a Week.

ABOUT EATING.

A Word of Warning to the Ignorant and Imprudent.

The Many Bodily Ills Arising from a Diseased or Disordered Condition of the Digestive Organs—How to Remedy Existing Evils.

The first organ that nature made for a living creature was a stomach. It is the most important to-day, after many thousands of years, and after the evolution of many other organs. But it is that one part of the body which we persist in neglecting or destroying; and just where nature began to build we begin to pull down. The possession of a good digestive organ is really more important than good eyes and ears and even more than a large brain; for the relation of the nerves of nutrition are as intimate with the other parts of the body as are the blood vessels. If the stomach be disordered the thinking and recollecting apparatus is also disordered, and the unseating of clear vision and good hearing is as liable to be from bad nutrition as from local causes. So it comes about that the first lesson of education is how to eat and not how to think; how to warm up and run the organism and not clog it, rather than how to think; for if there be no hindrances or interferences the brain is sure to do good thinking and plenty of it. Nine-tenths of scholarship is wasted owing to indigestion. Many fine brains are rendered useless by a dyspeptic stomach. There is no getting around this. If you want to do good hard work you must digest suitable food to nourish the brain—enough of it, and not too much. This is exactly the reverse of the common practice, because we have not got over the old celibate and ascetic idea that the mind is somehow higher and better than the body, and can despise it. A college is the paradise of ignorance and stupidity on all matters pertaining to the stomach. Brains are supposed to have the entire control and alone to be worthy of consideration. The object of the whole curriculum is to culture heads; and the result is, the foundation of good head-work becomes impossible. Four out of five graduates are permanently disabled from doing their level best in the world, while the coarsest fellows in life outstrip the finer because they have better stomachs. We need a University of the Stomach, with a full set of professors of nutrition, digestion, assimilation and waste, as well as of general physiology, anatomy and general biology. Or better yet, each college and every common school in the land should teach how to take care of the body and how to save the stomach.

The relation of food to morals is a matter so generally overlooked that most people would deny that character was anyway dependent on eating. But start with an extreme and you will see that nothing is clearer than that morals and table manners go together. The glutton we all recognize as fairly classible with the drunkard. There is no one but can see that it is a sin to live to eat as it is a sin to live to drink—with no ulterior purpose for eating and drinking. The reason clearly is that the glutton is a useless creature, incapable of high thought or noble purpose. It is only when we come down to say that a little too much food, or food of a sort innutritious, is a sin, that the average man stares in amazement. Very much of our wickedness of all sorts comes from a disordered stomach. You can make up a list of direct consequences of that sort, and then another list of the indirect. Of the direct are fretfulness, and moroseness, and undue irritability of every application. The nerves are goaded and rasped by unnatural efforts at digestion. Indirectly the blood is poisoned and the system is bent toward animalism and brutality. The passions are begotten in place of generous love. Prior put the matter in a straightforward way in these lines:

"Observe the various operations
Of food and drink in several nations.
Was ever Tartar fierce and cruel
Upon the strength of water gruel?
But who shall stand his rage and force
When first he rides, then eats his horse.
Salads and eggs and lighter fare
Tune the Italian spark's guitar.
And if I take Don Cossfuse's gift,
Pudding and beef make Britons fight."

It is especially easy to test this matter with children. Let them eat as they will, and what and when they will of rich dishes, greasy foods, pastries and condiments, and you will have a peevish, quarrelsome household. When a child's breath is bad, his disposition is bad also. When his blood is puro and his digestion unimpaired, his affections flow readily and generosity is natural. If his nerves are irritable he is compelled to think of himself and is selfish. The best cure for unpleasant behavior and a passionate character is a decent diet. Try it on your children and see. Love and tenderness too often leads to indulgence. It is thought to be a small thing if only the stomach is overloaded or falsely fed. But it is a very great matter when we consider that on the digestion and nutrition depend also character. The foundation for the use of stimulants and narcotics, tobacco and whisky, is often laid in the earliest years by the irritation caused by unwholesome food.

The amount of food devoured is immensely beyond any needs or demands of the physical system. Growth and repair are the two demands in early life, and repair alone is the requirement of our later years; and these require no such engorgements of food as are indulged in by the masses. The heat of the body must always be sustained at nearly one hundred degrees. In summer we have only to combat a few degrees of lower temperature; but in winter, by food and clothing, we must raise the body heat from zero outside of us to one hundred degrees above zero inside of us. It plainly will not do to eat in summer as we do in winter, as much, or of the same kind of food—if we consider heat alone. But in summer we live, as a rule, more active lives, and pass off superfluous heat with great ease and rapidity, while the surface of the body is cooled by perspiration. Besides, in winter, we live on the average, far more sedentary lives, rendering it much more difficult to get rid of superfluous food. It is probable that most people digest and assimilate and dispose of waste so much better in the warm season that they eat more than in winter—and ought to do so. The kind of foods used should, however, be very unlike. It is almost impossible in summer to eat too much of ripe fruits, while of meats very few care to eat in large amounts. There is a remarkable revolution going on in this matter of diet. Twenty-five years ago the consumption of fruit per capita in the United States could not have exceeded one-half the present consumption, for the simple reason that it was not procurable. The increased growth of small fruits is enormous, but the demand is said to fully keep up with the supply. One of the most wholesome of all foods is the grape. The enormous increase in its cultivation is to be welcomed by all who desire to see a healthy people. It is one of those fruits that can be indulged in almost without limit. A surfeit of grapes is hardly a possibility. Thousands of tons are now consumed where one ton was eaten thirty years ago.

Rules for diet are as common as snowflakes. It is impossible, however, for one to prescribe absolutely for another. The physician is never more severely taxed than when called on to resuscitate an enfeebled stomach. Vegetarians, Grahamites and a thousand other ites have their nostrums and prescribe with great confidence. The real necessity is to discover some preventive rather than a cure. Some one has said that dyspepsia is killing more people than rum. It certainly is undermining the National constitution and therewith the National character quite as fast as drunkenness. Intemperance is altogether the same vice whether it affects food or drink. Horace Mann sounded the note of warning to young men forty years ago in his famous lectures. They should be reprinted and re-read. "No glutton or dyspeptic can stand up alongside a man with a sound stomach and clear head." "Nature abhors two things—a vacuum and a foul stomach." Whoever fails to eat wisely carries decay in his stomach. His breath is the smoke of the charnel house. Every faculty of mind and every function of body are affected, and degeneration is the result.

The most unpleasant feature of this intemperance of eating is that it is quite as easily added to heredity as the intemperance of drinking. We have to suffer for the sins of diet of our grandfathers. Can the natural selfishness of human nature be overcome sufficiently to reverse this tendency, and make it a law that each generation shall have a little better chance than the last? If I am not mistaken, it can be so reversed and there are pretty sure signs that our next generation will show the change. The boys and girls who in ten years will constitute the working world will have firmer nerves and better digestion, with more common sense habits than we have had.—M. Maurice, M. D., in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Coffee and Its Effects.

The great virtue of coffee is that it stimulates and refreshes; these properties being due to caffeine. It also contains gum and sugar, fat, acids, caseine and wood-fiber. Like tea, it powerfully increases the respiration, but, unlike it, does not affect its depth. By its use the rate of the pulse is increased, and the action of the skin diminished. It is a mental stimulus of a high order. Carried to excess, it produces abnormal wakefulness, indigestion, acidity, heartburn, tremors, debility, irritability of temper, trembling, irregular pulse, a kind of intoxication, ending in delirium and great injury to the spinal functions. Unfortunately, there are many coffee-tipplers who depend upon it as a drunkard upon his dram. On the other hand, coffee is of sovereign efficacy in tiding over the nervous system in emergencies.—Medical Times.

—Empiric—"Then I can count on you for a testimonial to my liver regulator?" Richly—"I can speak of it, doctor, in the highest terms." Empiric—"What evil did it cure you of, sir?" Richly—"Poverty, doctor, poverty! It laid my late lamented uncle out as stiff as a poker, and I was his heir."—Lowell Citizen.

—A recent visitor to the library of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes says that the books in it that appeared to be most frequently consulted were a Bible and a copy of Shakespeare.

AN EASTERN FESTIVAL.

The Annual Celebration of the Finding of the True Cross.

Early in the autumn, all over Syria and the East, is celebrating the finding of the True Cross by the Empress Helena.

You know the legend—how leaving her palace in Constantinople the Empress set sail for the Holy Land. All along the coast huge watchfires were built and relays of watchers appointed. As soon as her search was rewarded the light on the nearest hilltop blazed forth the glad tidings, and as if lighted by the magic touch of a swift-flying angel one hill after another caught up and carried forward the news from one end of Syria to the other, across Asia Minor, and the Bosporus until the answering shout of joy rang within the palace walls at Constantinople "Joy, joy! The Cross is found!"

Now, hundreds of years later, when the telegraph wires spread news of joy faster than the old system of watch fires, we here in the East yearly gather round a ruddy blaze to celebrate this search and hold a festival with songs.

Right below our Mount Lebanon home in an open field was a long flat rock especially dedicated to use at this festival. All the children of the village for days beforehand would climb the high mountain slopes back of the village in every direction for bellan of the sun-dried crackling thorns. On our rock we would first build a high tower of sticks, mostly abstracted by stealth, from the woodpiles at home. Around this, and overtopping it, the bundles of thorns were piled—a cord at last being wound spirally around to keep all in place. Just as soon as it was dark—and how eagerly we watched for the time to come—we would all gather around, forming a circle, and dance until our leader, chosen as having contributed most toward the bonfire, would set fire to the pile. Fanned by the evening breeze it would almost immediately shoot up into a huge pyramid of flame, scattering sparks in all directions and giving active employment to the older ones in preventing the venturesome little ones from making martyrs of themselves in their excitement. As the thorns burnt up we replenished them from neighboring reserve piles.

When all but the largest logs at the center and base had been consumed we would again form a circle and the maddest, merriest time would then ensue. Breaking out into a wild song we would incite one another to brave the flames and jump through, or over, the wide bed of live coals. The older ones leading, one and another would break away from our circle, leap across, rejoining it at the other side. With our bare feet and simple blue-dyed cotton garments this meant severe burns and much danger, for the circle of fire was a wide one, and the hot brands and ashes were spread about in all directions; but he was indeed a coward who before the evening's close had not attempted and accomplished the feat—not once, but several times.

At the close of the evening we would end our feast by partaking of little cakes baked with oil and sweetened with honey. Then joining hands for the last time around the dying embers we would repeat an invocation to the clouds to send us rain once more, and to the earth to re-open her springs, to refresh the thirsty soil. From April to October we rarely have a drop of rain about Mount Lebanon, and mothers always say their mothers told them that the early autumn rains waited for the Empress Helena to accomplish her errand lest they should endanger the success of her watch-fire signals, and that year by year since the rains wait for this festival, lest they should extinguish the memorial flames.

In later years we have often climbed to the very top of the high mountains near us to watch the neighboring villages. As many as thirty or forty bonfires could be seen from this point all along the sea coast, on neighboring slopes, and up a long valley which opens toward the east. Every little hamlet—even the sheepfolds sometimes sent forth a light into the surrounding darkness. The whole duplicated expanse below, as well as the sky above, would be ablaze with sparkling points of light and the effect was one to be easily forgotten.

So little of pleasure comes into the life of a child in our downtrodden and unhappy land that any thing that connects happiness and joy with the life and cross of Him who was once a child in Nazareth is a great blessing.—Wide Awake.

A School-Girl's Epitaph.

Though I can not give you the following epitaph as existing in the marble or on the wood in any church or churchyard, I think it is worth preserving, for it has some not unimportant teaching in it. The lines were given to me as being "funny" or "comic," but it seemed to me that the pathos in them was infinitely greater than the fun. They were written, as I was assured, by a girl who, long overworked in school and work-shop, was lying on her death-bed, and knew that her end was at hand:

"Oh! weep not for me, friends, for I am going
Where there'll neither be reading, nor writing, nor sewing.
Nor weep not for me, for though we must part
I'm going to do nothing for ever and ever."

Can we wonder that such was the poor girl's ideal of Heaven?—T. Adolphus Trollope, in Good Words.

—Joshua R. Giddings once upbraided a fellow-Congressman for weakening at a critical period in the early days of the anti-slavery struggle, and the man excused himself by saying that outside pressure had compelled him to yield. "Outside pressure?" thundered Giddings. "Outside pressure? Why, man, where were your inside braces?"

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - APRIL 19, 1889.

WHAT Pennsylvania needs is an anti-discrimination bill that will prevent its lawmakers from visiting another State to have a good time at the expense of the taxpayers.

PRESIDENT HARRISON thinks of spending the next two months at the Soldiers' Home, near Washington, with his family. There is also talk of his buying a country house.

A BILL is before the Legislature to provide footwalks six feet wide along the roads and highways. The supervisors or other authorities are instructed to arrange for the same.

ON Monday last, at New York, John L. Sullivan's backers met the representatives of Jake Kilrain and the final deposit in the stakes of $20,000 for which they are to fight, was made.

IT is said that a Japanese line of steamers will shortly be run on the Pacific coast, in opposition to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and that the agents appointed to make arrangements with the various Republics are already in possession of several concessions.

GOVERNOR BEAVER on Wednesday, issued a proclamation declaring April 30 a legal holiday and a day of thanksgiving and praise for a century of constitutional government. Ageneral cessation of business is suggested in order that the people may have an opportunity for divine worship.

THE Rochester (N. Y.) *Herald* says: "When the chief official of sixty millions of people passes directly from the Executive Mansion to a private law office, and begins to work for his living again within two days from the time of his surrendering his immense power, the dignity of labor in this country receives a striking illustration."

THE steamship Denmark was sighted by the City of Chester on the 8th, inst., in midocean in a sinking condition. The vessel had been abandoned by the crew and passengers numbering about seven hundred people and it is supposed that they have been picked up by some passing vessel, but up to this time no news of their rescue has been received.

REPUBLICAN rule is getting to be synonymous with minority rule. That party has the President, though the Democrats got nearly 100,000 more of the popular vote. It has the Governor in Connecticut, though the Democratic candidate polled 1,400 more votes. It has now secured all the State officers, save one, in Rhode Island, though the Democrats polled 4,300 more votes than the Republicans. And it now holds the Legislature in New York, a State which has gone Democratic seven times in succession.

"I am amused," said ex-Senator Thurman to a Washington *Post* reporter, "at the Republicans who are finding fault with the President for not turning all the Democrats out in the six weeks he has been in office. That is the same way some Democrats talked about President Cleveland. That breeches maker from Philadelphia, Wanamaker, seems to be running the guillotine on full time. I am told he is a pious cuss. Piety is a good thing to have in an Administration, I suppose, but I am afraid I am drifting into politics."

BY an order of President Cleveland the employes of the railway mail service were placed under the Civil Service law to take effect March 15. President Harrison at the request of the Civil Service commission, modified the originial order extending the time to May 1. That date, it is now understood, will remain as fixed, after which no one who desires a position in the railway service can be appointed without first having passed the examination prescribed by the Commission.

THE Chicago *Railway Age* prints a table of railways under construction and projected in the United States in the first three months of 1889, showing that 14,800 miles of new road are either let to contractors or in process of completion, and that, altogether, 53,400 miles of railway are projected. It is no wonder that the *Railway Age* calls this a surprising exhibit. It is work cut out for ten years to come. The number of projected lines in Pennsylvania is set down at 35, with 1515 miles of of track, of which 435 miles are under construction or contract.

ACCORDING to a decision just given by Judge Travers, of Iowa, says the New York *Sun*, under the anti-liquor law of the State, cider cannot be publicly sold there; for, as the Judge argues, "though it is at first a non-intoxicant, it produces intoxication when taken in large quantities." Whether makers of apple cider will be allowed to continue their business under the law has not yet been decided, but it may be inferred that their mills are illegal establishments. As yet, lemonade may be lawfully quaffed in the State of Iowa.

HISTORY RECORDS that when the British man of war Glorice was about to sink off the Cape of Good Hope the ship's band stood on deck and played "God Save the King." It may be that Admiral Kimberly remembered this when he ordered the band of the Trenton to play the "Star-Spangled Banner as the gallant flagship was fighting vainly against wind and waves in the harbor of Apia. But whatever may have been his incentive Admiral Kimberly showed himself a hero and a patriot by this romantic deed. So long as the glory of the flag is intrusted to such men as Kimberly and his sailors America need not worry about her fame on the salt seas.

THE recent reduction of wages says the New York *Times* in the mills of the Clark Thread Company near Newark and the strike caused by it recall some incidents of the Presidential campaign. The manufacturers of spool cotton thread are protected by a tariff duty of 14 cents per dozen spools of 200 yards each, which was equivalent in the last fiscal year to an ad valorem duty of 57 per cent. It was proposed in the Mills bill that the duty should be reduced to 40 per cent. Although by their own admission the manufacturers had been in combination for some years so far as prices were concerned, and and had thus sought by preventing competition in prices to take all possible advantage of a high rate of duty, this rate remained unchanged in the Allison bill. Senator Sherman had declared that such combinations "may and ought to be met by a reduction of duty," but he conveniently forgot this when the bill was prepared in his committee.

About two weeks before the election the thread manufacturers professed to be greatly alarmed by the proposed change of rate in the Mills bill, although Congress had adjourned and everybody knew that the bill had not become a law and could not become one so long as the Senate should be controlled by the Republican party. On October 26 there was posted in the factories of the Clark Thread Company at Newark a notice that until further orders the mills would be closed all day on Saturdays and after 4 o'clock on all other working days of the week. It is said by the owners that this action had been caused by the Mills bill, although it was not explained in what way the bill could have had this effect. It was also said that similar action had been taken in the other thread factories that had been governed by "an understanding as to prices."

There was no indication that the consumption of thread had suddenly fallen off, and an impression prevailed among the employees that the reduction of time had been made for political effect. The Chairman of the Democratic Committee of Essex county asserted that some of the employees had been threatened with loss of work if they should vote the Democratic ticket. There appears to have been a desire that the workmen should believe that they would suffer loss of wages if the party favoring a reduction of war tariff duties should win.

The party was defeated and the party that made and supported the Allison bill was successful, but this has not prevented a reduction of wages. It does not appear that a reduction is required by the condition of the business. Indeed, the company admits that it makes the reduction simply because the workmen affected by it have been receiving better wages than are paid to other workmen of the same grade in another city. The tariff has not been changed, the combination by which a high price for thread has been maintained has not been broken, but the manufacturers who were so solicitous for the welfare of the workingmen when their votes were soon to be cast for or against the high duties that afford shelter for combinations have not been restrained from cutting down their wages.

IT must be obvious says the Pittsburg *Times*, to intelligent observers that in certain respects the Republic has outgrown the capacity of the original machinery of the Government. For example, take the present mode of filling the offices. Every time there is a change in the party complexion of the administration a great and harassing burden is thrown upon the President. As the population has increased the burden has also increased until it has become an intolerable one. The filling of the offices under any circumstances is a work the magnitude of which was not contemplated by the framers of the Republic. They did not preceive the possibility of its growth, nor comprehend the immensity of the patronage that would be dispensed. No adequate provision was made for dispensing it, consequently the pressure on the President and the Executive Departments has become so great that how to relieve it is a practical question to-day. The election of Postmasters by the people is proposed as a measure of relief.

If Postmasters, why not United States Marshals, District Attorneys and other officers now appointed by the President? To this there are objections, some of which are not so easily anwered. If filling these offices by public choice is decided against, the question is none the less pressing. Would not a Commission appointed by the President and charged with the duty of filling all the offices, or different Commissions, among which the offices shall be divided, be an improvement on the present plan? This or some other way of relieving the President is becoming a necessity, if it is not so already. Not to refer to the magnitude of the power which the patronage places in the hands of the Executive, the labor of hearing and deciding on the claims of applicants for the offices is not compatable with the dignity and the other duties of the head of the government. It lowers the Presidential office; it has degenerated into an evil of enormous magnitude. To provide a remedy is work for statesmen.

ADVICES from Vienna state that the Empress of Austria has been attacked by the Wittelsbach family malady, namely, insanity. She suffers from long spells of melancholic and entertains delusions, accusing herself of the death of Crown Prince Rudolph. She is possessed with ideas of suicide, thinking to leave the Emperor free to remarry. Sometimes she dandles a cushion or a pillow, thinking it a newborn-heir to the throne. The Emperor is greatly affected. He suffers from insomnia and has no zest for work, taking only a languid interest in State affairs.

THE Secretary of War has ordered the five batteries of artillery stationed at Fort McHenry, in Baltimore, to proceed to New York and participate in the Centennial celebration there on the 30 instant.

The Inauguration Centennial in New York

The 30th of April, 1789, will remain memorable as the initial date of the American Union; for on that day all the wheels of the new machinery of goverment began to turn with the inauguration in New York of George Washington as President. It is the centenary of that event which will then be celebrated in the metropolis, and the enthusiasm which is being manifested over the prospective occasion, together with the extensive character of the preparations, indicate that it will be a noteworthy episode in the history of the Republic.

On September 17, 1787, the day on which the new Constitution was agreed to and signed, the Philadelphia Convention sent a letter to the President of Congress, in which he pointed out that it was obviously impracticable to secure all rights of independent sovereignty to each State and yet provide for the safety and interest of all; "and thus the Constitution which we now present is the result of a spirit of amity, and of that mutual deference and concession which the peculiarity of our political situation rendered indispensable." This Constitution, which was thus intended to promote the lasting welfare of the of the country, and secure to it peace and happiness, went into effect in 1789. On the first Wednesday of that year electors were appointed in the various States, who voted for a President on the first Wednesday in February; Congress assembled on March 4; on April 6 the electoral votes were counted in the presence of both Houses, and on April 30 President Washington was inaugurated.

The official programme of the coming centennial celebration has involved in its preparation a vast amount of labor. So many interests had to be considered, and so many applications for a share in the commemoration poured in from all parts of the country, that the task of the committee was rendered extremely difficult. Naturally the committee has not escaped criticism; and yet it would seem as if its members had succeeded in providing for a most imposing display. A naval and merchant marine parade; a parade of military organizations from nearly every State in the Union; an industrial and civic parade; open-air concerts, orations, banquets and receptions, and the presence of the President of the United States, make up a programme that will fitly represent the marvelous growth and resources of the country and illustrate the patriotism of the people.

To provide for an influx of strangers such as may naturally be looked for will be no light task; but Philadelphia accomplished it when the centennials of the Declaration of independence and of the adoption of the Constitution were commemorated, and the citizens of New York will doubtless show a spirit of self-sacrifice and try to convey an impression of generosity and hospitality. The railroad companies throughout the country have extended the time of excursion tickets for visitors from May 3 to May 6, which will give the latter five days after the close of the celebration itself for the transaction of business or for pleasure. Doubtless many people from this State will be among the visitors.

It is worthy of note as a matter of history that, although New York ratified the Constitution and entered into the new Union, she did not choose electors for the first President. But Pennsylvania did, and she also contributed able men to the first Congress. Among them were George Clymer, Thomas Fitzsimmons, and Peter and Frederick A. Muhlenburg, the last named the first Speaker of the House, while Robert Morris sat in the Senate. It is fitting, therefore, that this Commonwealth, having been the scene of two national commemorations, should take part in an event which was the culmination of a long struggle and the carrying into effect of a fundamental law which has been declared to be "the most wonderful work ever struck off at a given time for the brain and purpose of man."—*Phila. Record.*

Civil Service and Party Prescription.

The new Secretary of the Interior—Mr. Noble, of Missouri—has been extensively quoted as having said in a recent interview that wherever he finds "an inefficient Democrat" he will dispute that it is the right as well as the duty of every Administration to remove all inefficient officials, whether they be Democrats or Republicans.

But when the Secretary says he will fill the places of incompetent Democrats solely with efficient Republicans, this is neither "common sense" nor in accordance with the law. The Civil Service law, which it is Secretary Noble's sworn duty to enforce, knows neither Democrats nor Republicans in filling a large proportion of the offices in his department. He may remove whomsoever he pleases upon the charge of incompetency; but he will violate the law whenever he shall fill the vacancy thus created on party grounds. The law distinctly forbids him from making any political discrimination among those who have passed the civil service examination and hold certificates of fitness.

But doubtless Secretary Noble referred to those officials of the Interior Department who are not within the Civil Service law. In that case his quoted remark was wholly irrelevant, since there is no question of efficiency or inefficiency in removing Democrats from the higher positions in the Interior Department which the civil service rules do not cover. In making removals from these positions and filling them with "efficient Republicans" the only rule that the Secretary has yet recognized is that "to the victors belong the spoils." Why then, does he seek to soften the brutality of the spoils policy with a meaningless commonplace?—*Phila. Record.*

THE overhead wires and the poles which have converted many of the chief streets of New York into a forest, dangerous to human life and contributing to the destruction of property, began to disappear on Tuesday, not because the proprietors thereof were willing to obey the law, but because Mayor Grant sent a force of men to work to sever the wires and cut down the poles. The disappearance of these obstructions will be a boon to New York, and it is probable that the same course will be adopted in other cities, though when the telephone and other companies find it dangerous to defy public sentiment they will doubtless voluntarily arrange to put their wires under ground. In every city of considerable size the law should prevent the erection of poles and the stringing of wires. New York has done well in moving for their abolition and her mayor is to be congratulated upon his display of pluck.

A Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her, she bought a large bottle, it helped her more, bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole, Druggist, Fort Smith. Trial Bottles of this wonderful Discovery Free at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

HAYTI has war and and earthquakes to make its dusky inhabitants miserable.

The Birmingham Idea.

The white Republicans of Alabama in organizing a white man's Republican party have very distinctly stated the room of the colored brother is better than his company—that no negroes need apply for admission to the select corps either as officers or high privates. This goes a little further than ever before attempted by a political party North or South. The veriest bourbons that ever camped on the coat tails of progress have been more than willing to get the votes of the colored people, but these white Republicans organize with the main purpose of excluding the negroes from any participation in politics. It is said President Harrison is in sympathy with the movement, and will deal out the propender in order to make it a success. At the Birmingham meeting, on Wednesday of last week, a delegate who said he would not desert the negro was fired out of the meeting in short order. The negroes and "po' whites" are worked up over these aristocratic didos, and have also held a meeting at Birmingham, drafted red hot resolutions and appointed a committee to carry them to Mr. Harrison, "Let's ostracise the white Republicans and go back on the party," was the slogan of some of the prominent negro orators.

The Alabama incident simply illustrates a feeling that largely prevails in this country among the ruling race, no matter whether they call themselves Republicans or Democrats, or live North or South. This is a white man's government and will be so maintained, not to the oppression or wrong of the colored race but to their manifest advantage. The white Republicans of the South who are not engaged in operating the negro vote for selfish purposes are as fully commicted to this policy as their Democratic neighbors. The Pittsburgh *Gazette* feigns a weak disapproval of the Birmingham movement, but the fact is incontrovertable its party has excluded the negroes from all positions of honor or profit in this State. They are merely regarded as so many head of "voting cattle." Northern Republicans apply the Birmingham idea, but sugarcoat it with cant and humbug to keep the "voting cattle" straight in line. The *Gazette* says: "Shutting out the colored voters is simply catering to a prejudice that will do the Republican party more harm than good." Well, the *Gazette* and its party in this city, county and State have been doing nothing else since the negro was enfranchised. They "cater to the prejudice" by absorbing "de perwisions."

The Philadelphia *Bulletin*, very radical Republican, admits the Birmingham movement is dead against the "ekal rights" blather and humbug of its party, but comforts the negro with the hope it may result in his benefit by a division of the whole vote—nothing is said about a division of the colored vote, which is in fact the key of the situation. The *Bulletin* says: "The promoters of the new anti-negro Republican party of Alabama it must be said perhaps unconsciously have begun a most auspicious movement looking toward the solution of the vexed Southern problem." The problem will never be solved by holding the colored vote solid and dividing the white vote. The whites are not likely to be divided by that transparent device. They have learned the lesson of unity in the school of necessity.—*Pittsburg Post.*

The High Moral Ideas.

The Party of High Moral Ideas has indirectly found itself in a peculiar position by the death of Justice Stanley Matthews of the Supreme Court. No successor to this gentleman has yet put in an appearance, though two men stand forth so pre-eminent for high character and attainments that there should be but little trouble in selecting one or the other of them for this important post. We refer to Walter Q. Gresham, Circuit Judge of the United States for the Seventh Circuit (Indiana), an able and upright man, and Judge Thomas M. Cooley, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, ex-Chief Justice of the State of Michigan and one of the ablest lawyers that America has ever produced.

But alas! Judge Gresham was not a Blaine man. Judge Cooley voted for Cleveland in 1884. Both these men are too conscientious, we greatly fear, to get to the Supreme Bench under this Administration. The man whose soul revolted against the endless dishonesties of the Gentlemen from Maine can certainly not expect too much from an Administration whose Premier is this same Greatest Living Statesman.

There would be something particularly appropriate in the appointment of either of these men to the Supreme Bench. Judge Gresham, whilst an able and strong man, has encountered no enmities previous to the late campaign except on the part of Mr. Blaine. His prominence as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency was a tribute to the moral and intellectual worth of the man himself. It is said that this fact has arrayed the President himself against Gresham, though it is but justice to say that such pettiness should not be charged against General Harrison without due and convincing proof. As to Judge Cooley, this paper has frequently spoken. It is suggested his appointment to the vacancy caused by the death of the late Chief Justice Waite, although approving President Cleveland's choice of the present incumbent, Melville Weston Fuller. In America to-day there is probably no better equipped man for the Supreme Bench than Judge Cooley. In either case, however, whether the President should see fit to appoint either Gresham or Cooley, he would serve the country well and show a spirit which would go a great way towards establishing his own reputation on broad and solid foundations.—*Phila. Herald.*

Montana's Shrewd Little Game.

The news that Montana cities and towns which gave large Republican majorities for the first and only time last Fall are giving Democratic majorities this Spring, will arouse a suspicion that the election of a Republican Delegate in November was part of a shrewd little game played on the Republicans in Congress to get Montana admitted as a State. Montana had been steadily Democratic by a large majority until last Fall, when the unexpected appearance of a majority on the Republican side secured her admission with Washington and the two Dakotas. Instead of securing the eight Senators from the four new States, the Republicans will have to fight for half of them, with a good chance of losing all while they are manœuvring to build up a victorious high-tariff party in the South.—*St. Louis Post-Dispatch.*

Eupepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you Good Digestion and oust the demon dyspepsia and install instead Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsy and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at the drug store of E James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

A QUESTION easily answered: "Is Blaine in the soup?"

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Charles Hodges, a fire boss, and Even Madden, a pump runner, passing through an abandoned working in Grand Tunnel mine, near Wilkesbarre on last Sunday morning, when their lights ignited a large amount of accumulated gas, and both men were blown to pieces. Hodges was 45 years of age and leaves a wife and six children. Madden was 60 years old and a widower.

—On last Saturday the jewelry store of A. C. Dumbranch, at Keyser, W. Va., was robbed by burglars. They stole 27 gold watches, 52 silver watches, 20 movements and about $600 worth of rings, together with a great many other valuables, such as bracelets, chains, necklaces, watch charms. Mr. Dumbrach estimates his loss at about $3.000. The thieves are thought to be Pittsburg crooks who have been operating about Cumberland.

—An Akron painter was at work on a business block when he discovered a last year's bird's nest in a niche in the ornamental wordwork. There was nothing attractive or particularly interesting in the make-up of this nest as the painter glanced at it, but he thoughtlessly picked it up and began to tear it apart. His eyes nearly bulged from their sockets in his surprise as, among the bits of string and hay and other odds and ends, he beheld a 10-bill.

—A dastardly effort was made on last Sunday to wreck a local passenger on the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling railway between Freeport and Tippecanoe, Ohio. A chain was tied across the track and with it the next three or four ties were secured to the rail. The train ran over the chain and before reaching the ties was stopped. Suspicion rests upon a man who was recently ejected from a train by the conductor and who threatened to kill the conductor.

—It has been discovered that there are eight or ten boys banded together in Lima, Ohio, who have been stealing brass from the railroads and different factories and selling it to junk dealers. The paper mill has lost several hundred dollars' worth and other factories have lost more. One of the boys, named Costello, who was arrested, squealed on the others. He was sent to the Reform School on Saturday. The ages of the boys range from 10 to 17 years. They claim the junk dealer put them up to do the stealing. The boys and the dealer were arrested.

—Dr. Gyles, aged 65 years, for 40 years a physician in New York city, committed suicide on last Sunday morning at his home, by taking strychnine. His wife was in the room while he was mixing the portion and he asked her to drink some of it, not saying ing what it was. She thought it was magnesia, but said she did not need any. After she left the room she heard groans and, returning, found her husband dying. He had evidently intended that his wife should die with him. He had suffered from melancholia for the past few years, owing to financial and professional troubles.

—Mrs. Hannah Battersby, known for many years as the largest woman in the world, died of erysipelas at her residence in Philadelphia on last Tuesday afternoon. Her maiden name was Perkins, and she was born in Vermont forty-seven years ago. Until she had reached the age of 12 years she gave no indication of ever being of more than ordinary size, but by the time she was 17 years old her weight had mounted up to over 500 pounds. Then she was engaged by P. T. Barnum and joined his show. She was married to John Battersby, a man who weighed but forty-seven pounds.

—A decent was made by the police on a beer drinking party of young men early last Sunday morning, who were having a picnic with the aid of a keg of beer, at Lucy Furnace, near Pittsburg. The crowd had been given an intimation of the officers' approach, for on their arrival there was a grand dispersal in progress. "Reddy" McGraw, 17 years of age, who was one of the party, and for whom there has been a warrant out for several days, headed for the river and plunged in to escape. He swam down until within a short distance of the shore, where he sank and was drowned. His parents live on Hemlock alley.

—The dead body of Charles Shaffner, a young man of Harrisburg, Pa., was brought to his parents' home in that place on Sunday night. He was about twenty years of age, and was killed about two miles west of Tyrone Saturday morning about 8 o'clock. He was a brakeman on third Altoona extra freight, of which William Reese, of Harrisburg, was conductor. The train was east bound, and Shaffner was standing on a box car when the bridge struck him and he was instantly killed. The deceased had made a run on the road some time ago when his hand was mashed while coupling. After that he worked in the yards until Saturday, when he was notified to go out again. It was his first trip since his accident.

—An old Washingtonian says that the game of picking or cracking Easter eggs is played in a novel manner by the youth-black and white, of the Capital City. They take the toughest and hardest shelled eggs they can procure and repair with them to the slope back of the White House. There matches are made between the lads, who decide them by rolling the eggs down the slope. The boy whose hen fruit survives the down-hill journey without its shell cracking takes the more unlucky egg as his prize, that is provided it is not wholly wrecked on the trip, as is frequently the case. The slope after Easter presents a wonderful appearance. Pieces of egg shells make it look from a distance as if a light snow had fallen on it. The scene while the contests are in progress is highly diverting, and it is a wonder that no great artist has deemed it worthy of transference to canvass.

Whiskey Kills.

How often are we yet to be told that whiskey kills? Arsenic kill; opium kills, and so do hundreds of other good remedies kill if *abused* instead of *used*. But ask the question, "Will whiskey cure?" "Yes!" is the positive reply of the most eminent physicians of all the land. Disease steals into your system like a sneak thief into your house, and often by neglecting a bad cold, we end our days in lingering, and wishing for health—when, indeed, *one* bottle of *Pure Whiskey* or *Brandy* would have cured the cold. Such goods may be scarce, but they *can be* found at Max Kleins, 82 Federal street, Allegheny. His "Silver Age" is the only whisky endorsed by the doctors. You can get the pure Guckenheimer, Finch or Gibson Rye at $1.00 per quart or six quarts for $5.00 Send for price list.

For Three

Weeks I was suffering from a severe cold in my head, accompanied by a pain in the temples, I tried some of the many catarrh remedies without any relief. Ely's Cream Balm was recommended to me. After only six applications of the Balm every trace of my cold was removed.—Henry C. Clark, 1st Division New York Appraiser's Office.

For several years I have been troubled with catarrh. Ely's Cream Balm has proved to be the article desired. I believe it the only cure.—L. B. Coburn, Merchant, Towanda, Pa.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Fetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

FOSTER & QUINN,

SUCCESSORS TO GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 AND 115 CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

Call attention to their large and varied assortment of Dress Goods, comprising black and colored Silks, a full line of black Cashmeres, Henriettas, Melrose, Drass d' Alma, Armmes and Nuns' Veilings, colored Cashmeres, Henriettas, Serges, Broad Cloths, Albatross, etc. Wash Dress Goods in all styles. Dress Buttons and Trimmings to match Dress Goods, Table Linen, Napkins, Towels and Toweling, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear and Hosiery, Corsets in 25 different styles, Misses' Corsets and Waists, Kid Gloves and Silk Mitts, Table Covers and Lambrequins, Hamburgs Lace Flouncing, etc., etc.

GOODS DELIVERED TO R. R. DEPOT.

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials, received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect Specific for women's peculiar ailments.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the womb and its appendages in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. For morning sickness, or nausea, from whatever cause arising, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia and kindred symptoms, its use, in small doses, will prove very beneficial.

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and never fails to give only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and derangements incident to that later and most critical period, known as "The Change of Life."

"Favorite Prescription," when taken in connection with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and small laxative doses of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets (Little Liver Pills), cures Liver, Kidney and Bladder diseases. Their combined use also removes blood taints, and abolishes cancerous and scrofulous humors from the system.

"Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, **under a positive guarantee,** from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

Large bottles (100 doses) **$1.00, or six bottles for $5.00.**

For large, illustrated Treatise on Diseases of Women (160 pages, paper-covered), send ten cents in stamps. Address,

World's Dispensary Medical Association,
663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE OLDEST DRUG HOUSE IN PITTSBURGH.

JOS. FLEMING,

No. 84 MARKET ST'

Having had for a number of years a fair share of the patronage of the good people of Pittsburgh and vicinity, I take this opportunity to say, with increased facilities and stock, I am better prepared than ever to solicit their orders, either wholesale or retail, in any way relating to the drug trade, and by accuracy, neatness and promptness, and prices lower than ever, I hope to merit their continued favors. I have constantly in stock a full line of DRUGS, TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES for ladies and gents, BANDAGES, FANCY SYRINGES, HAIR, NAIL and TOOTH BRUSHES. All the leading PROPRIETARY MEDICINES of the day. Gen'l Line of CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS, MALT EXTRACTS. For medical purposes there is no better, purer, older whisky sold to day anywhere than the pure eight-year-old Guckenheimer Whiskey I am selling at $1 for full quart bottles, or six bottles for $5. The only wines that should be used for medical purposes are the pure California Port, Sherry Muscatel, Anzelica, and Sweet and Dry Catawba that I am now selling.

Send for price list of Wines and Liquors, mailed free to any address. The money must accompany all orders for wines or liquors, as we do not send any goods C. O. D.

JOSEPH FLEMING & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
PITTSBURG, PA.
412 MARKET ST. Cor. of the Diamond.
Jan. 25, 1889.—1yr.

Shoemaker—Is not this the 5th time I have half soled these boots?
Customer—Yes! Since I have used WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING my boots wear longer than before and are always bright and clean.

Wolff's ACME Blacking

Is the Blacking for Men, Women and Children.
The RICHEST BLACK POLISH.
Making Leather Waterproof and Durable.
No Brush. A Shine Lasts a Week.
Can be washed with water, same as Oilcloth.
The Finest Dressing for Harness.

Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, Druggists, and retailers generally.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

No Horse will die of Colic, Bots or Lung Fever, if Foutz's Powders are used in time. Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent Hog Cholera. Foutz's Powders will prevent Gapes in Fowls. Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.

Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every Disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject. Foutz's Powders WILL GIVE SATISFACTION, and everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.
For sale at DAVISON'S Drug Store.

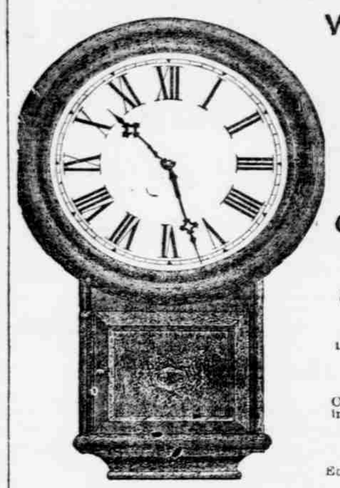
SEND your office job printing to the FREEMAN and save money. Prices the lowest.

CARL RIVINIUS,

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

—AND DEALER IN—



Watches, Clocks,
—JEWELRY,—
Silverware, Musical Instruments
—AND—
Optical Goods.

Sole Agent
—FOR THE—
Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches
In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KIND of JEWELRY always on hand.

My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

CARL RIVINIUS.

Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-tf.

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK
—OF—
BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBER WEAR
JUST RECEIVED AT
R. L. DAVIS' CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Boots for Men and Boys,
Gum Boots for Men and Boys,
Ladies' and Misses' Shoes,
Gum Shoes for Ladies and Children,
Shoes for Children and Babies,
Shoes to fit Everybody at Lowest Prices.

JULIAN ST., EBENSBURG, PA.

GOOD WHEAT,
GOOD FLOUR,
GOOD BREAD.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

ISENBERG'S FANCY.

It is put up in Sacks with the big mill on them, is a very strong, rich Flour, PARTICULARLY adapted to Bread-making.

It is made out of the choicest amber wheat that grows.

We claim to have the best and most complete mill between Harrisburg and Pittsburgh. We have a FULL line of rolls, a FULL line of cleaning machinery, with Reels, Centrifugals, Flour Dressers, Purifiers, etc.

In manufacturing ISENBURG'S FANCY we draw the low grade off and run the patent in with the straight—this gives color as well as strength.

We do not guarantee our Flour better than any in the market, nor warrant it to make more bread, but we do guarantee that it is equalled by few and excelled by none.

If you find, after a fair trial, it does not please you, report to us and say from whom you bought it, and when. We will take pleasure in making the purchase satisfactory. We want all friends; we can't afford to have enemies.

Do not let your grocer put you off with something else until you give ISENBURG'S FANCY FLOUR, with the big mill on the sack, a fair trial.

HENRY MILLING CO.,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
apr12tf.

Our New Combination Shot Gun and Rifle.
We have the best three barrel combination gun made. A 32 Breech loader for **$20.50** We make to order guns of these **NO. 50** grade in every town and send a sample free. **OUR EMPEROR GUNS** are unsurpassed and the best value in the market. If in want of Guns, Rifles, Walham Watches, Sporting Goods send us your address and we will send you our **OUR MAN ON THE ROAD** by which you live to us. Send 25 cts. for a One Mile Cartridge Wheel will tell on you. Send 25 cts. for a One Mile Cartridge Wheel.
Geo. W. Claflin & Co., 54 & 56 Duane St., New York.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A
Office in Colonnade Row.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA
Office in Colonnade Row, on Centre street.

GEO. M. READE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office on Centre street, near High

M. D. KITTELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office Armory Building, opp. Court House.

DR. OLDSHOE,
534 GRANT STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

EDDY'S POTATO BUG EXTERMINATOR.
This is the only practical machine for dusting Plaster, Paris Green, &c., upon potato vines to destroy the beetle. Send for Illustrated Circular.
Samuel W. Hawley,
Media, Delaware Co., Pa.
Sole Agent for United States except N. Y. and New Eng land.
If your dealer does not keep them, send $1.50 and I will ship one to your express office. Expenses prepaid.
April 5, 1889.—2m.

TELEGRAPHY
THOROUGHLY TAUGHT TO YOUNG MEN
ADDRESS
SHERMAN TELEGRAPH Co
CIRCULARS FREE OBERLIN, OHIO. SITUATIONS GUARANTEED.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - APRIL 19, 1889.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Next Sunday is Easter.

—To-day (Friday) is a legal holiday.

—"Pigs in clover" struck Ebensburg last week.

—Nine newspapers are sold on the streets of Ebensburg.

—The band was out in full uniform on Tuesday night.

—The Ebensburg Normal School opened on Monday last.

—Mr. Lawrence Wyland is erecting three store rooms in Hastings.

—Mr. Joel Gates, postmaster at Glendale, was in town on Tuesday.

—Mr. Casper Lieb, of Nicktown, was visiting the burg on Tuesday.

—Mr. I. Lilly, Steward of the Almshouse, was in Johnstown last Saturday.

—Mr. Thomas Burns, of Gallitzin, was a visitor to our town on Monday.

—Quite a number of buildings are undergoing improvements in Ebensburg.

—Plasterers are at work on the new house of Mr. T. B. O'Hara, on Centre street.

— Mr. David Pryce of Cambria township, raised a new barn on Wednesday.

—Dr. M. J. Buck, accompanied by his little son, visited Ebensburg on Thursday.

—J. O. Creery, of the Carrolltown *News*, was in town during the latter part of last week.

—The residence of Mrs. Hutchinson, on High street, has received a new coat of paint.

—March, Altoona's best clothier, has a new advertisement in this issue. Don't fail to read it.

—Mr. C. B. Denny is moving into the house formerly occupied by Prof. Leech, in the East Ward.

—Mr. Andrew Eckenrode, one of Carrolltown's enterprising business men, was in town on Tuesday.

—Master James Dick has taken charge of the Ebensburg and Carrolltown telephone office at this place.

—Mr. Jacob Kirkpatrick, one of Elder township's energetic farmers, paid our town a brief visit on Monday.

—Mr. Harry Esterline will give a progressive euchre party at the Mountain House on the 26th inst.

—In Pittsburg the other day a marriage license was issued to a man aged seventy-two and a girl aged fifteen.

—Co. Supt. Leech moved his household goods to the house he recently purchased on High street, on Wednesday.

—The mines of McHugh & Watt at Hastings are in operation and furnish employment to about one hundred men.

—Work has been commenced on the new residence of Mr. A. W. Buck, which is about to be built on Highland avenue.

—Miss Ann McDonald, returned home on Monday, after an absence of several months in Baltimore, Lancaster, and Pittsburg.

—Go to R. L. Davis for ladies spring heel shoes. He also has a fine new stock of goods which he would like to show you.

—You can get a job printed in good style and on short notice by sending it to the FREEMAN. A trial order will convince you.

—Father John Ward, of Pittsburg, was here on Wednesday, on a visit to his parents Mr. and Mrs. Martin Ward, of this place.

—Mr. William Makin, of Cambria township, was unfortunate in the loss, by death, of a valuable young cow on Thursday night of last week.

—Rev. Father Donnelly, of Gallitzin, delivered an eloquent and instructive sermon in the Catholic church, this place, on last Sunday evening.

—Miss Allie Lloyd opened a summer school in the public school building, this place, on Monday last with an attendance of about thirty pupils.

—The Spearfish, Dakota, *Register* of the 13th inst. says: W. M. Kimball arrived from Ebensburg, Pa., Monday, bound for Buckeye Hydraulic mines.

—There are not as many pupils in attendance at the Normal School, in this place, as formerly, on account of the schools recently started at Carrolltown and Loretto.

—Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail.

—Mr. Robert Scanlan was elected a delegate, on last Thursday evening, to represent the Sons of Veterans, of this place, at their annual encampment at Erie, on the 4th of July.

—Mrs. Josue D. Parrish, of this place left on Thursday morning for Pittsburg, being summoned there by the illness of her son, Mr. John S. Parrish, who is down with typhoid fever.

—Mr. Chas. Langbein has opened up a saddler shop in the building recently vacated by Mr. George Leighty as a restaurant. Read his advertisement in another column. It is worth reading.

—Miss Nan James, a daughter of Mr. E. James, of this place, who has been attending the Pennsylvania Female College at Pittsburg, arrived home this (Thursday) evening to spend the Easter vacation.

—The new town of Hastings, Cambria county, has eight licensed houses; two more are located within one and a-fourth miles, making it is said eleven saloons for a population of three hundred persons.

—The Pittsburg base ball club played a game of ball with the Quicksteps club, of Johnstown, on Monday last and beat them by a a score of 23 to 3. Ebensburg has a club that can keep the score down better than that.

—Mrs. Martin Ward, of this place, accompanied by her son William Ward, went to Altoona this (Thursday) morning, to visit her sick daughter, Mrs. H. A. McPike, whose serious illness has been heretofore mentioned.

—Have you seen the nice baskets and teapots, containing a pound of the best tea, direct from China and Japan, sold only at the Variety Store of C. T. Roberts? He has just received a new line of toys, fine stationary, wall paper, etc., etc. a1901

—The Altoona *Times* of the 16th inst. says: A very encouraging change for the better in the condition of Mrs. H. A. McPike has taken place within the past twenty four hours, and despair has once more given place to hope for her recovery.

—McDonald, the well-known merchant of Loretto, is now ready for business at "Slattery's Crossing," about one-third of a mile east of Cresson. Call and see him. He guarantees prices as low as Johnstown, Altoona or elsewhere for spot cash or produce.

—We have a speedy and positive Cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache, in Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A Nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

—Capt. M. F. McDonald, of Loretto, was in town on Thursday.

—Mr. Samuel Kuhn, of Reade township, was a welcome visitor to our town Thursday.

—Messrs. John Owens and Alvin Evans returned home on Monday from a two weeks visit to Joplin, Missouri.

—Mrs. R. E. Jones has returned from New York and Philadelphia with a handsome line of goods which she is just now opening up. Call and see them.

—The ladies of the Presbyterian Congregation of this place, will hold a festival at Armory Hall, on next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, to which the public is cordially invited to attend.

—The Superintendent of the Westmoreland Coal company sent notices to the miners at the Southside mine, near Irwin, to square up and put everything in order for closing down on Saturday for an indefinite period. Over three hundred men are thrown out of work.

—Mr. Charlie Murray, a pugilist, of Philadelphia, accompanied by Mr. James Costlow, was in town on Monday. Mr. Murray is the man who fought Christian, of Altoona, at Fountain Inn, recently, and has also stood before Jack Dempsy. Both seem to be pleasant gentlemen.

—Samuel Bohr and Mary Casenius, of Bedford, took out a marriage licence a few days ago and started for the residence of a parson to be made one. As they drew near the parson's door, however, the intended bride's heart failed her, and what was to have been a joyful occasion ended in an unceremonious flight.

—There are eighteen applicants for license at the coming term of Bedford county court, one of whom from South Woodbury township has 372 names signed to his application, over 150 of the signers being women. Another applicant from the same township has 110 names in his list of signers, 20 of whom are women.

—Mr. Frank Cassidy, the Seventeenth street barber, some few days ago intended leaving this city for Ebensburg, and so informed his customers. His child was taken ill and he was compelled to remain in the city longer than he expected, thus interfering with arrangements previously made. Consequently he has decided to remain in Altoona.—*Altoona Times.*

—The annual meeting of the Ebensburg Bible Society will be held in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath evening 21st inst., commencing at 7 o'clock. The Rev. James Morrow, Secretary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society, will be present and address the meeting. After the address an election of officers for the ensuing year will be held. All are cordially invited.

—If any of our readers are in need of artistic and substantial cemetery work, made from the best qualities of marble and granite, they will do well to call on J. Wilkinson & Son, marble and granite dealers in this place, where they will find a nice stock to select from, or send them word and they will visit you with a large selection of new and original designs, they guarantee all their work and if their work is not as represented they will not ask you to take it, they are prepared to fill all orders at home and abroad at prices that defy competition. Give them a trial. A 5-6m.

—Recently Martin Bell, Jr., and Jones Rollins, of Hollidaysburg, executors of the estate of the late Rev. T. VanSeoyoc, at the instance of Mr. John VanSeoyoc, put down on the property at Mountaindale a "bore hole," starting below the "Great Bend" measure. At the depth of 135 feet the "B" or "Miller" seam, five feet in thickness of beautiful clean coal was struck. This can be opened up with natural drainage on the property and an extended area of many hundreds of acres are behind. What makes it of peculiar interest is that it is the only point known for many miles around where this coal can be had without shafting.—*Tyrone Herald.*

—Here is an item that will interest Pennsylvania sportsmen: In 1885 there were thousands of young trout deposited in the streams of this part of the State. According to the laws of this State, no fishing for this particular fish was allowed for three years. The prescribed time is now up, and having had three years' rest the streams are supposed to be abounding with the beauties. There were 48,000 distributed in Somerset county, chiefly at Conemaugh. There were 70,000 put in Westmoreland county streams at Ligonier and New Florence. At Brady, Indiana county, 48,000 were distributed. In Cambria county 43,000 were distributed at Ebensburg, Gallitzin and South Fork.

—Mr. J. B. Spiese, of Coalport, on Saturday last hired a horse and road cart from a liveryman in that town to go to Fallen Timber. In the evening he was found a short distance from Coalport, dead, lying in the road cart with his head between the shafts and the wheel. It is supposed that he had been jolted from his seat and falling with head in the wheel was unable to extricate himself and died from suffocation. The Coroner's inquest rendered the following verdict: That James B. Spiese came to his death on the 13th day of April, 1889, at or near the forks of the road, ¼ of a mile south of Coalport borough, by falling off the seat of a sulky, in which he was driving, his head falling between the shaft and wheel, in which condition he was found lodged against a stump at the side of the road, between the hours of 5 and 9 o'clock P. M. of said day, the same being purely accidental.

—There is a rumor that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company contemplates using the old canal route from Conemaugh to near Lewistown for a freight railway. It is for the purpose of shortening the freight route east by a branch from Conemaugh and thence through the old Portage road tunnel, which has been abandoned for many years, to connect with the Hollidaysburg and Williamsburg branch, and extend down the banks of the Juniata, on the old canal bed as far east as Lewistown. This route, it is claimed, will avoid heavy mountain grades, would open up quite a stretch of freight-producing country and cut off from fifty to eigty miles of distance between Pittsburg and Philadelphia. The cost of carrying out this scheme will be comparatively little as the Pennsylvania railroad purchased the right of way for the proposed line when it bought the Pennsylvania canal from the State more than thirty years ago.

—Masked men, Saturday night, invaded the house of Christian Yoder, near Meyersdale, Somerset county, Pa., and spent several hours torturing an old man who was infirm and ill. They hanged him to a hook, took him down and hanged him up again as though he were an old coat, and then secured $186 and left, taking two of his best horses. The horses, however, have since been recovered at Pinkerton tunnel. At the time of the robbery and cruelty there were five persons in the house, a hired man, two servant girls, besides Mr. and Mrs. Yoder. Sunday the wife of the hired man, wondering at her husband's continued absence from home, went over to Yoder's house, which is only a short distance, and there found the doors locked. She finally gained entrance and there on the floor was the old man, his wife, the two girls and her husband all bound and gagged. It is probable the old man was tortured to compel him to disclose the whereabouts of his money and that they were all gagged and tied to aid the ruffins to make good their escape.

Items from Carrolltown.

CARROLLTOWN, PA., April 17, 1889.

DEAR FREEMAN:—As the penitential season of lent is drawing to a close and the people are about emergeing from that wholesome rule which the church enjoins upon its members at this season of the year, namely, abstinence, the physical body feels lighter and is better prepared to encounter the usual spring ailments which almost always occur to the human body after a winter of feasting on the good things stowed away in autumn, and the Holy Fathers were wise in adapting this regime for health, as well as to commemorate the Passion of our Divine Lord. As this is holy week our town is full of people attending the solems ceremonies which the Catholic church, in the most impressive manner, calls to our minds the suffering of our Savior.

The weather has been very fine but chilly and the roads are now tolerably passable. The farmers are plowing and some have sowed oats. The winter grain looks well and farmers say that there is every prospect for a good crop of wheat and rye in this vicinity.

The telephone line from here to Hastings was completed to-day. There is a petition afloat to have the mail from Carrolltown to Flinton go by way of Hastings which would be a great convenience, both to Carrolltown and Hastings, as it is now a little from here to Hastings must go around over a hundred miles to reach there, while Hastings is only four and one-half miles from here.

Hastings is booming this spring. A large number of houses are in course of erection and also there is a large influx of strangers in the town.

There was a shooting affray happened here on Wednesday last. A young blood having fired up with some flasting slightning went into the bar-room of J. King whipped out a Smith & Wesson revolver and fired into the stove upon which he was incontinently fired out the door and subsequently arrested and fined nine dollars and costs for his cow-boy act.

Two little children of Mr. T. O'Leary, of Clearfield township, this county, were struck by lightning on Friday last and instantly killed, there respective ages was seven and nine years.

Mrs.——Peach, the venerable mother of Thomas Peach, your former townsman, and mother of Mrs. T. S. Williams, of this place, had a paralytic stroke on Thursday last.

T. S. Williams, our popular distiller and wholesale dealer in liquors, and Hon. D. D. Thomas, of the Hotel Brunswick, are busily engaged in the important occupation of wrestling with the spade and rake in the garden.

On Saturday last during the flood in the Susquehanna riven three men were swept from a raft in McKees' dam in Clearfield county and one by name Thomas Young was drowned the other two were rescued, names unknown to your correspondent. Young resided at Burnside, Clearfield county.

Jno. J. Hauk and sister returned yesterday from Philadelphia where they had been purchasing a large line of spring and summer goods.

We are getting new pews in St. Benedicts's church, a much needed improvement, thanks to the energy of our Rev. Prior, and we will in the near future get the inside of the church frescoed and outside painted, which is much needed.

J. O. Creery, editor of the *News*, is away to Altoona on business.

Hon. J. J. Thomas shot a curious species of aquatic fowl on the distillery dam on Saturday last. It resembles the heron or crane.

Repairs are being made to the fair grounds at present and in a few days the race course will be in first-class condition for trotting matches. The work is progressing under the supervision of Mr. Charles Dunlap, of Carroll township.

J. W. Sharbaugh & Co. will have a sale of livery stock on Saturday next, consisting of buggies, harness, etc.

Barney Karl, more popularly known as "Barney Butcher" is about removing to Hastings. We are sorry to lose this knight of the cleaver and will miss him and his well known excentricities.

We visited the large and extensive planing mill and factory of D. A. Luther, Jr., and was quite surprised to see so much enterprise in our midst. He has every kind of machinery that can be used in a business of that kind and turns out all kinds of wood work, such as sash, doors, blinds, flooring, siding, surface boards, brackets, frames, etc. He does a business of one hundred and fifty dollars per day.

J. A. Harbridge, our jeweler, is erecting a house on Main street, it is now under roof, quick work for one week. Mr. from Luther is the builder. AMICUS.

Communication.

EBENSBURG, April 17th, 1889.

EDITOR FREEMAN:—I read in the FREEMAN of last week a characteristic anecdote of the great Luther Martin—as he was familiarly styled—of Maryland, and who was contemporary at the bar of that State, with the even more distinguished William Pinkney and other intellectual and forensic giants of that day, which reminded me of another that I heard my father relate when I was a youth. Mr. Martin was of a convivial temperament, and perhaps his libations to the Merry God were sometimes carried to extremes, as it might now be viewed; but that was in those *primitive* days preceding temperance crusades and prohibitory amendments, and where a custom was so almost universal, departures from the strict line, were charitably and cheerfully condoned by the votaries who drank at the fountain.

In this instance Mr. Martin had been retained by a client to argue an important case before the General Court, the highest tribunal of the State, but aware of the propensity of the able advocate to take "a drop too much" at times, more especially when engaged in the argument of cases of more than ordinary importance, and fearful of untoward results in consequence, he proposed to Mr. Martin at the outset that during the argument of his case he should wholly abstain from *drinking* any intoxicating liquor. Now upon such an occasion, if ever, he required a stimulent, and he knew it, and he hit upon an expedient as novel as it was successful in the end. He therefore readily assented to his clients terms. Now the great lawyer had a *penchant*, as the French say, for brandy, and just before the opening of his argument in the case, in the presence of his client, and it may be imagined to his utter amazement and disgust, he ordered a loaf of bakers' bread and a glass of the best French brandy to be brought, with which he saturated the loaf as though it were a sponge, and as he argued he occasionally partook allegorically not only of the *staff* but of the *water* of life as well. Thus he *ate*, but did not *drink* the stimulant, thereby fulfilling his agreement with his client, and likewise winning his case. What the end of that client was I never learned, but most likely he went out and hanged himself. P.

School Report.

Report of Chest Springs primary school for month ending April 2, 1889.

Room No 1.—Whole number in attendance, 47; averge attendance, 36; per cent. of attendance, 94.

The following were perfect during term: Maudie Perry, Blanche Litzinger, Floy Kelly, Homer Leary, Harvey Leary, Jerry Noonan, Winfield McDonald Willie Little, Walter Little.—Emma E. Little, teacher.

Argument Court.

Court met on Monday and the following cases were disposed of.

Com. vs. J. M. Place, et al. Motion for a new trial. Recognizance forfeited.

Com. vs. Robert Hollen. Motion for new trial. Motion withdrawn and defendent sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs.

Oscar L. Pringle vs. Margaret A. Pringle. Motion for a new trial. Motion overruled.

Edward McGlade vs. Elizabeth S. Lytle, et al. Motion for new trial. Continued to first Monday of May.

David Trexler vs. John Fisher. Motion for new trial. Argued and held for advisement.

Gallitzin A. Christy vs. A. C. Milliken. Motion for new trial. Argued and held for advisement.

Catherine Winn vs. Penna. R. R. Co. Motion for new trial. Motion overruled.

Catherine L. Marsh vs. Jacob Stiles. Motion for new trial. Motion overruled.

Hipps & Lloyd vs. John Lantzy, et al. Motion for new trial. Continued.

Emanuel Englebreth vs. Porter R. Miller, et al. Rule to show cause. Continued.

Margaret Gleason vs L. B. Ferry. Rule to open judgment. Rule absolute.

Chas. B. Ellis vs. Jacob Trefl, et al Rule to shew cause. Judgment opened.

John M. Rose, for use, vs. Jacob Nolen, et al. Rule to show cause. Rule absolute.

Use Patrick Comey vs. Edward McGlade, et al. Rule to show cause. Continued.

In re Petition of Isabella C. Benford, for rule on Michael Donahoe. Rule to show cause. Continued.

In re Rule on J. W. Weakland, et al. Riparian owners. Argued.

In re Rule on J. W. Weakland, et al. Riparian owners. Argued.

Com. ex rel Ed. Bishop, et al., vs. Lower Yoder township. Mandamus. Argued and held for advisement.

In re Independent School District, Webster Mines. Croyle township Argued and held for advisement.

Wm. Broadhead & Sons vs. Caron Leahey Rule to show cause. Rule absolute.

In re Exception to Report of Auditor. Reese estate. Exceptions overruled.

Thos. W. McCloskey vs. Taylor & McCoy, et al. Rule to show cause. Rule discharged.

In re petition Ebensburg Council to supply lost record. Record supplied.

J. A. Stoy, Plaintiff in Error vs. John S. Wills, Defendant in Error. Certiorari. Continued.

In re road in Clearfield township. Continued.

Jacob Brindle, Plaintiff in Error vs. Garret Seese, Defendant in Error. Certiorari. Continued.

H. J. Hopple vs. Peter Boland. Rule to open judgment. Continued.

P. & A. Flynn vs. A. J. Farabaugh. Rule to open judgment. Continued.

In re private road in Reade township. Withdrawn.

In re vacation of road in Read township. Continued.

In re road in Carroll township. Continued.

In re road in Washington township Argued and held for advisement.

Keziah McCauily vs. Joel A. Gates. Appeal. Appeal dismissed.

Reuben Boring vs. Reuben S. Boring. Rule to show cause. Continued.

Matilda Westover vs. R. R. Mechling. Rule to open judgment. Continued.

In re Assignee's account, Hugh Greenwood est. Continued.

Use William A. Gray vs. Gray & Weyland. Assumpsit. Continued.

In re extension of Grant street, 5th ward, Johnstown. Report modified from $100 to $400.

Excursion Tickets to New York via Pennsylvania Railroad for the Washington Inauguration Centennial.

For the better accommodation of the large number of people who desire to witness the elaborate ceremonies arranged for the celebration of the Centennial Anniversary of the Inauguration of General Washington as First President of the United States, in New York, on April 29th, 30th, and May 1st, 1889, the Pennsylvania Railroad company will sell excursion tickets to New York from all principal stations on its system between April 27th and May 1st, inclusive, at three cents per mile. The rate from Philadelphia for the round trip will be $2.70, from Baltimore $5.58, and from Washington $6.84; Pittsburg $13.32, and proportionately from all other stations.

Tickets are good only for continuous passage on through trains to New York, from April 27th to May 1st, but no ticket will be sold on May 1st for any train arriving in New York later than noon of that day. Returning, the tickets will be good for continuous passage on trains leaving New York April 27th to May 6th, inclusive. No excursion ticket will be sold for less than one dollar.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, April 17, 1889:

Charles A. Frabert and Rosie A. Reed, Johnstown.

U. S. Croyle, Croyle township and M. E. Miller, Jobstown.

Daniel T. Sharp, East Conemaugh and Maggie C. Gray, Franklin.

James Davison, Morrellville and Mary E. McCoy, Coopersdale.

Charles A. Umberger and Mary Ida Wisinger, Conemaugh township.

Joseph Behe, Washington township and Catharine Murray, Lilly borough.

Charles Mertz and Annie Harshberger, Johnstown.

George Shurey, Franklin and Martha J. Griffith, East Conemaugh.

Harry M. Pringle, East Conemaugh and Katie Wonders, Stonycreek township.

William Codigan, Jr., Millville and Annie Leber, Johnstown.

David S. Cobert, West Taylor township and Mary Allen, Johnstown.

John Anstet and Maggie A. Myers, Gallitzin.

Harry J. Nenhart and Emma L. Handcuff, Gallitzin.

John H. Keith, Greene township, Indiana county and Alfretta McDonald, Barr township.

The American Agriculturist, February, 1889, Says of Us:

"True to name." That is the motto of one of the leading firms of nurserymen in the pretty town of Geneva. Their extensive nurseries are located some two miles from town. Every tree and plant sent out by the firm carries with it a guarantee of its honest quality. The best salesmen that can be procured are constantly at work. When you deal with one of these, you deal with the firm, and the quality of the goods need not be doubted."

SALESMEN WANTED. Write at once for terms. Only honest, sober, industrious men need apply. Address us at our Philadelphia Office, 1430 S. Penn Square, R. G. CHASE & Co.

Bridge Letting.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the County Commissioners at their office in Ebensburg, Pa., until 1 o'clock P. M., May 6th, 1889, for the following described iron bridges, and abutments for the same:

No. 1. A high truss bridge 119 feet extreme length with a 16-foot road-way, to be erected at Frugality Station on the Cresson and Coalport railroad across the Clearfield creek.

No. 2. A low truss bridge, 84 feet extreme length, with a 14-foot road-way, across a branch of the Conemaugh river near O'Harra's Mills in Munster township.

No. 3. A low truss bridge 79 feet extreme length, with a 14-foot road-way, to be erected across Brubaker creek at Hastings in Elder township.

Proposals for stone work will be received at the same place until 4 o'clock on the same day.

Plans and specifications for bridges and abutments can be seen at the Commissioners office.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

JOHN KIRBY,
JOHN CAMPBELL, } Com'rs.
J. G. LLOYD.
Attest: D. A. McGOUGH, Clerk.
Ebensburg, April 10, 1889.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

The powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powder. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., NEW YORK.

STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT WITH THE Supervisors of Washington township for year ending March 26, 1889.

PETER B. MOYER, SUPERVISOR, Dr.

To am't—	
Of duplicate	$688 96
Received from Lilly borough	108 10
Received from license	40 00
Balance from last settlement	113 48
	$750 54

Cr.

By—	
Auditors exonerations	$ 3 10
Am't returned to Commissioners	41 30
Orders redeemed	12 50
Cash paid for work	198 18
Cash paid for lumber	20 58
Services as Supervisor	91 00
Com. on cash tax, 139.74 @ 5 per cent	6 99
Tax worked by taxables	304 82
Horse hire	10 00
Tools and blacksmithing	7 30
Surveyors and attorneys' fees	30 60
Balance due township	24 37
	$750 54

Balance due township ..... $24 37.

JOHN LYNCH, SUPERVISOR. Dr.

To am't of duplicate	$1 410 68
To am't received from license	209 37
	$1 620 05

Cr.

By—	
Auditors exonerations	$ 2 20
Am't returned to Commissioners	32 82
Orders redeemed	21 90
Cash paid for work	1 062 56
Services as Supervisor	73 00
Com. on cash tax, $1,058.12 @ 5 per cent.	52 76
Tax worked by taxables	320 54
Am't paid for pipes and freight	154 21
Am't paid for tools	21 40
Am't paid for blacksmithing	5 60
Am't paid for dynamite, etc	1 46
	$1 736 07

Balance due Supervisor ..... $136,02.

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding orders	$501 66
Assets	24 37
Excess of Liabilities	$477 29

We, the undersigned auditors do certify that we have examined the above accounts and find them as stated.

R. C. MYERS,
A. J. SANKER,
J. McTAMNY,
} Auditors.
GEORGE J. SCHRIVNER, Clerk.
Washington Twp., April 12, 1889.—3t.

R. L. JOHNSTON, H. J. BUCK, A. W. BUCK.

ESTABLISHED 1872. Johnston, Buck & Co. BANKERS. Ebensburg, Penn'a. A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888. Carrolltown Bank, Carrolltown, Pa. T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of a general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.

Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

C. A. LANGBEIN,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

ALL KINDS of HARNESS,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,

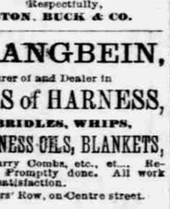
COLLARS, HARNESS OILS, BLANKETS,

Robes, Fly Nets, Curry Combs, etc., etc. Repairing Neatly and Promptly done. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Shop in Barkers' Row, on Centre street.
apr21-9tf

ELY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.



TRY THE CURE.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail registered, 60 cts. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., New York.

TIMBER FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS THE OWNER OF a tract of land situated in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., containing about 180 ACRES, located 3½ miles North of Ebensburg, which is heavily timbered with

HEMLOCK, BEECH, SUGAR, ETC.

The timber on said premises or the land and timber is for sale, and for further information in regard to same apply to or address

EDWARD GRIFFITH,
Ebensburg, March 22, 1889.-3t. Ebensburg, Pa.

ST. FRANCIS' COLLEGE,

LORETTO, PA,

IN CHARGE OF

FRANCISCAN BROTHERS.

Board and Tuition

for the Scholastic Year, $200.

March 26th, 1886. tf.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE,

PITTSBURG, PA.

The oldest and best institution for obtaining a Business Education. We have successfully prepared thousands of young men for the active duties of life. For Circulars address,

P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Nov. 23, 1888.

SALESMEN WANTED

To Sell Nursery Stock. Profitable employment to honest, energetic men. All expenses paid; a fine outfit furnished each salesman; the business easily learned. We have the largest Nurseries in Pennsylvania. Write for terms, giving age and references.

HOOPES, BRO. & THOMAS,
Maple Ave. Nurseries, West Chester, Pa.
March 15, 1889.—3mo.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF CAMBRIA COUNTY. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for the office of Register and Recorder at the ensuing Democratic Primary. CELESTINE J. BLAIR.
Ebensburg, March 20, 1889.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY

James M. Walters of Johnstown, Pa. Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primaries.
Ebensburg March 15, 1889.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.

To the Democratic voters of Cambria county. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination of the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries
JAMES O. DARBY.
Conemaugh Bor., First ward, March 25, 1889.

EXECUTOR NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Mrs. Ann Davis, late of Ebensburg borough deceased, having been granted me by the Register of Cambria county. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment to me, and those having claims against the said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement. RICHARD L. DAVIS.
Executor of Mrs. Ann Davis.
Ebensburg, April 12, 1889.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John A. O'Hara, deceased, late of the borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement to
ANNIE R. O'HARA,
Administratrix of John A. O'Hara, dec'd
Ebensburg, April 5, 1889.—6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of John Shuman, late of Jackson township in the county of Cambria, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
ADAM SHUMAN.
Ebensburg, March 22, 1889.-6t. Adm'r.

FARM FOR SALE.—There will be exposed of at private sale, a farm situate in Allegheny township, one-fourth mile from Lorette, on the road leading from said place to Ebensburg. This farm contains about 80 acres, about 50 acres of which are cleared, having thereon a new two-story frame house and barn, fine orchard, etc., and is in a good state of cultivation and well watered. For further particulars address
FRANCIS O'FRIEL.
Loretto, Feb. 1, 1889. Loretto, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration cum testamento annexo on the estate of Richard Mayers, late of Summerhill township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement to
HENRY M. HUGH,
Adm'r of Richard Mayers, dec'd.

JOS. HORNE & CO'S

PENN AVENUE STORES.

Largest Stock of Spring and Summer Goods.

Dress Goods and Silks our great specialty.
High Class Novelties in exclusive patterns.
Printed India Silks at 45 cents and upwards.
Special values (27 inches wide) at 75 cents and $1.00, high novelties at $2.00 to $4.00 a yard.
Plain India Silks, 43 cents and upwards.
Fancy Striped Surah Silks, 50 cents to $1.50.
New Spring Shades in Surahs, Failles, Royales and Gros Grain Silks.
New Black Silk Grenadines, plain, striped and brocaded.
Novelties in Black Dress Goods in wool and silk wool fabrics.
Spring Dress Goods, fancies, 45 cents to $2.50 a yard.
Plain, Striped, Plaid and Printed Mohairs.
Printed Cuallies, 5 cents to 50 cents a yard.
French Suit Patterns, $20.00 to $85.00 each.
French Wool Cashmeres, all shades, 50 cents to $1.50.
Fifty inch Wool, Spring Suiting Cloths, 40 cents to $2.50 a yard.
Dress Ginghams, 8 cents, finest Scotch Goods at 40 cents a yard.
French and American Fine Sateens at "Cash Dye," fast black, Hosiery, will not stain or come off in wearing.
The best $1 Corsets. Boys' Star Shirt Waists. Men's White and Fancy Shirts.
Our Lace Curtain Catalogue is ready. We send samples and prices promptly.
Dress Trimmings, Cloaks, Suits, Wraps, Jackets, in largest variety. Address letters to

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

609--621 Penn Ave,

PITTSBURG, PA.

apr12-1ychmly.

A. HOAG'S
Corn, Bean and Phosphate
PLANTER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST. OVER 30,000 NOW IN USE.

AGENTS WANTED in every town. Prices and circulars mailed on application.

A. F. JEBERY,
WEST CHAZY, N. Y.

If You Have

CONSUMPTION,
BRONCHITIS,
SCROFULA,
COUGH or COLD,
THROAT AFFECTION,
WASTING of FLESH,

Or any Disease where the Throat and Lungs are Inflamed, Lack of Strength or Nerve Power, you can be relieved and Cured by

SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF
PURE COD LIVER OIL
With Hypophosphites.

PALATABLE AS MILK.

Ask for Scott's Emulsion, and let no explanation or solicitation induce you to accept a substitute.

Sold by all Druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

The Tail End of Old 1888
AND
The Beginning of 1889

will be made memorable by WOOLF, SON & THOMAS for low prices. Our Overcoat Department is teeming with Bargains. Words and figures cannot possibly convey a correct idea of the manner in which we have cut the prices of all our stock of Men's Boys' and Children's Overcoats and heavy suits. The sacrafice we make in unloading this stock is without parallel. Not a price will we quote, but of this fact you may rest assured: that from our finest Dress Suit or Overcoat for a young gentleman down to the strong every-day Suit for a school-boy, we will give more and better for the price we ask than we have ever given before. This Reduction Sale is in downright earnest. We mean business. The Overcoats and heavy suits must be sold. The weather was against us in the early part of the season, and now if you have a little ready money it will prove a saving of several dollars to you in your purchases from us.

The Greatest Reductions have been in the Prices of

HOLIDAY GOODS:

Fur Caps, 43 72, 89 cents; former prices, 75c., $1, $1, $1.25.
Plush Neckwear, 47, 75, 87 cents; former prices, 75c., $1, $1.25.
Silk Mufflers, 37, 68, 75 cents; former prices, 75c., $1, $1.10.
Fur-top Gloves, 75 cts., $1, $1.25; former prices $1, $1.25, $1.50.
Boys' Plush Caps, 17, 28, 42 cents; former prices, 25, 40, 60 cts.

GIVEN AWAY! GIVEN AWAY!

From now until New Year's Day we shall continue to present each of our many customers (purchasing goods to the amount of $3 or more) with one of those Handsome Plush Photograph Albums which have delighted thousands of our lady friends during Christmas week.

REMEMBER, GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED.

Woolf, Son & Thomas,

JOHNSTOWN, PENN'A.

ECKENRODE & HOPPEL

have just returned from the Eastern Cities with a large and complete assortment of Fall and Winter Goods consisting of Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats; Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats, Jackets, Wraps and Shawls; all Styles of Woolen Dress Goods, Flannels, Underwear, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Blankets, Comforts, Robes, Horse Blankets; Rubber Goods of all kinds, fine assortment of Millinary Goods and, in fact, a general variety of Goods. Having bought at a discount, we are now prepared to offer Special Inducements and Low Prices to Cash Buyers. Soliciting your patronage we guarantee satisfaction.

Respectfully,

ECK

Seasoning.

Few cooks season food well, and yet no one thing goes further to render it palatable. Soup, vegetables and meat are insipid and distasteful when served without seasoning. Of course, tastes differ as to the amount of pepper, salt and other flavoring necessary to each dish, but a general knowledge of the art will enable every cook to come very near the degree. If a little more is needed, it may be added at the table, and will blend in with that given, while if not seasoned at all food can not be made to receive the proper flavor after being cooked.

Housekeepers who do their own cooking, or keep a cook, will find it equally convenient to always keep prepared seasoning on hand. Every French kitchen is thus supplied, and even the humblest household serves well-seasoned, palatable food.

Parsley, thyme, sweet marjoram and sage should be kept dry in bunches. The roots and leaves of celery may be drid in the oven, grated and bottled for use. A jar of mixed seasoning may be made as follows: Take one ounce each of nutmeg and mace; two ounces each of white pepper and cloves; one ounce each of sweet basil, marjoram and thyme; half an ounce of bay leaves. First roughly pound the spices and dried herbs, then place between two sheets of paper, fold tightly and put in a warm place to dry. Then pound quickly, put through a sieve, put in bottles, cork and set away for use.

One teaspoonful of the mixture will season a gallon of soup. A pinch added to gravy or hash will give a delightful flavor.

Wise Words.

Excess of duty speaks a lack of mind.

The lover of the soul is the true lover.

Anticipated sorrows are harder to bear than real ones.

He who foresees calamities, suffers them twice over.

To have too much forethought, is the part of a wretch; to have too little, is the part of a fool.

Be kind to your friends, that you may keep them; be kind to your enemies that they may become your friendss

Let us not love those things much which we are not sure to live long to love, nor to have long if we should.

Toil, feel, think, hope. A man is sure to dream enough before he dies, without making arrangements for the purpose.

He that boasteth himself to know everything is most ignorant; and he that presumeth to know nothing is most wise.

The precepts of the law may be comprehended under these three points: To live honestly, to hurt no man wilfully, and to render every man his due.

The sense of equality which home blesses is most perfect, not when we make the claim to receive the payment of a debt owed, but when we feel the power to pay a debt acknowledged.

A fair reputation is a plant, delicate in its nature, and by no means rapid in its growth. It will not shoot up in a night, like the gourd of the prophet, but like that gourd it may perish in the night.

The Wrong Train.

Three Philadelphia card sharps entered a train the other day and succeeded in getting seats alongside of a green looking fellow whom they knew had a wallet. They were very polite; he was genial. He explained that he was going to washington. They were too; so lucky, etc., etc., A little game was proposed and started. The countryman played awkwardly, but was evidently enjoying the fun. High stakes followed; very high. They let the countryman win, of course. Suddenly he started up. "I must get off here," he said; "I am on the wrong train."

"Eh! What?" they ejaculated. "You said you were going to Washington."

"Yes, I am," he replied, "to Washington, Pa. Good day."

The green countryman was not so green as he looked, and he was not going to Washington, Pa. He took the next train to Washington, D. C.

South Sea Etiquette.

The Samoans sleep on cocoa mats, with a bundle of bamboo sticks as a pillow. The mats are hung about the beams of the hut during the day. During rainy or windy weather cocoamat curtains are let down around the sides of the hut, which in shape is something like a large field tent, but made of a thatched roof, supported by bamboo sticks; no flooring save the spreading out of mats as occasion may require. The position of etiquette in the houses is a squatting one, legs drawn underneath. This is a national one, considering no chairs are used, but it is expected of the white visitor. Fashion is as strong an autocrat in the South seas as in Paris, and when you are in Samoa you must do as Samoans do. They are cleanly of their bodies, washing often and using soap, if they have it, oftener a bark similar to our soap-bark.

Rock the Baby.

"John, I wish you would rock the baby."

"Why should I rock the baby?"

"Because he is not very well. And what's more, half of him belongs to you, and you should not object to rock him."

"Well, doesn't half of him belong to you?"

"Yes."

"Well, you can rock your half and let my half holler."

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy, a marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious Nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cents. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

Some one says that wealth is a shadow. This is, perhaps, the reason that we all like to sit in the shade.

KASKINE
THE NEW QUININE.

GIVES GOOD APPETITE, STRENGTH, QUIET NERVES, HAPPY DAYS, SWEET SLEEP.

A POWERFUL TONIC,
that the most delicate stomach will bear.
A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
and all Germ Diseases.

The most scientific and successful Blood Purifier. Superior to quinine

Mr. John C. Scarborough, Selma, N. C., writes: "I got malaria in the Southern army and for a dozen years suffered from its debilitating effects. I was terribly run down when I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. It helped me at once. I gained 25 pounds. Have not had such good health in 20 years.

Other letters of a similar character from prominent individuals, which stamp Kaskine as a remedy of undoubted merit, will be sent on application.

Letters from the above persons, giving full details will be sent on application.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

THE KASKINE CO., 57 Warren St., New York.

ROBERT EVANS,

UNDERTAKER,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
and dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE,
Ebensburg, Pa.

☞A full line of Caskets always on hand.☜

Bodies Embalmed
WHEN REQUIRED.

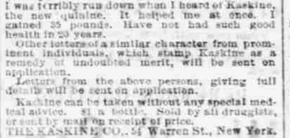
Apr 30 86

1794. 1889.
Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.
COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.
Ebensburg, July 31, 1889.

STAR SHAVING PARLOR!
COR. CENTRE AND SAMPLE STREETS
EBENSBURG, PA.
J. H. GANT, Proprietor.

THE PUBLIC will always find us at our place of business in business hours. Everything kept neat and tidy. A bath room has been connected with the shop where the public can be accommodated with a hot or cold bath. Bath tub and everything connected therein kept perfectly clean. CLEAN TOWELS A SPECIALTY.

STEEL WIRE FENCE

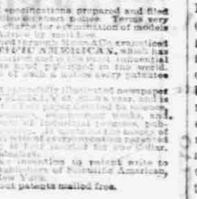


The cheapest and neatest Fence for Around Lawns, School Lots, Poultry Yards, Gardens, Parks, Cemeteries, &c. Manufacturers of Light and Heavy Iron Fronts, Dwelling, Stable Window Fire Shutters, Fire Escapes of different designs, and all kinds of Iron and Wire Work.

TAYLOR & DEAN,
203 & 205 Market Street, Pittsburg, Pa.
April 5, 1889.—1yr.

MUNN & CO.
PATENTS
After Forty years' experience in the Patent business, more than One Hundred thousand applications for patents in the United States and Foreign countries have been made by the publishers of the Scientific American. Hand-book about the Patent Laws, with directions how to obtain patents, trade-marks, copyrights, caveats, and how to transact business before the Patent Office, sent free. Address MUNN & CO., Office of the Scientific American, 261 Broadway, New York.

KENTUCKY MULES.



The only firm in Penn's who make a specialty of Kentucky Saddle and Driving Horses, Draught and Pit Mules and keep constantly in their stables one hundred head of Mules, all sizes, from four feet to the large mule weighing 1000 lbs., are D. Arbuckle & Co., 32 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Mules shipped to all parts of the State on order. Nothing but No. 1 picked stock to be found in their stables. ☞Correspondence solicited.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent,
EBENSBURG, PA.

Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.
Farquhar's Standard Engines and Saw Mills.

Address A. B. FARQUHAR & SON, York, Pa.
Dec. 25, 1889.—3m.

SALESMEN WANTED
To Solicit Orders for our Choice Nursery Stock
We have ready work for home, local, industrious men. Salary and Expenses, or Commission, if Preferred. We grow a full line of fruit and ornamental trees, etc., during the season of 1889, and have a large stock. Everything strictly first-class. Satisfaction Guaranteed to Customers and Agents. The business is easily and quickly learned. Outfit free. Name the paper. Address, R. G. CHASE & CO., 1420 South Penn Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

Receipes.

Custard Pie.—Three egg, three tablespoons sugar, a little salt and cinnamon, one teaspoon melted butter, one pint milk; do not have the over too hot and when done set on back of stove to cool before setting away from stove.

Potatoes a la Parisienne.—Cut from peeled potatoes with a vegetable cutter as many little balls as the size of the vegetable will permit. Fry them in boiling lard, being careful that they do not burn. Skim them out, drain and sprinkle with salt.

Fritters.—Two eggs, well beaten, two tablespoons melted lard, two-thirds cup sweet milk, one heaping teaspoon baking powder, little salt and flour to make a stiff batter; drop from a spoon (small) into hot lard; let cook to a nice brown; try with broom splint to tell when thoroughly done. To be eaten with maple syrup or melted sugar.

Creamed Parsnips.—Boil tender, scrape and slice lengthwise. Put over the fire with two tablespoonfuls of butter, pepper and salt and a little minced parsley. Shake until the mixture boils. Dish the parsnips, add to the sauce three tablespoonfuls of cream, in which has been stirred a quarter-spoonful of flour. Boil once and pour over the parsnips.

Suet Pudding.—One cup sweet milk, one cup chopped raisins, one cup molasses, four cups flour, one teaspoon soda, season with nutmeg and cinnamon and a little salt; to be steamed in a light coevered pail set in a kettle of boiling water and kept boiling three hours, with the kettle covered tight. To be eaten with melted sugar—light brown is best.

White Bean Soup.—Soak one quart of beans over night, drain off the water, put the beans in the soup pot with one carrot, one onion, one tablespoonful of prepared seasoning, three quarts of water. Let them simmer, four hours; then strain through a colander, stirring it over the stove, and remove the scum while boiling. When finished add a pat of good butter, a little sugar and a little chopped prsley. Many add a little made mustard. Serve with either toast or croutons.

Scotch Character.

The patient Scotchman has his revenge sometimes. The natural meanness of human nature has carried all over the world that ill natured saying of Sydney Smith's that it needed a surgical operation to get a joke through a Scotchman's head. And yet the wittiest writer to-day in the English language is W. S. Gilbert, a Scotchman. And now they are going to erect a statue to Robert Burns. I am willing to admit that if you have lived in Scotland it is hard to understand a Scotchman writing poetry. It may be accounted for, perhaps, by the fact that it is always raining there and keeping indoors drives a man to doing anything even writing poetry. But it is worth thinking of that this plowman, whose soul was so often sad, who found life not worth living, should be to-day the poet of all classes of society, appreciated by all, felt by all.

Yes, the Scotchman may be dour, he may be canny, he may be pawky, he may be a hundred other adjectives that do not mean much; but when he quotes Robby Burns to you, you salute the flag of his country. Men have fought and died and suffered and slaved for the good of their country and they have been forgotten, when a few lines of poetry carry a simple plowman from generation to generation, from land to land, from one class of society to another. Surely we cannot deny the existence of the human heart when the people to-day want to erect a statue to Burns.

Might Have Been Presidents' Wives.

In a village some twelve miles distant from Cleveland, Ohio, there lived, some 30 years ago, two very attractive girls. To one of these Mr. Hayes became a suitor, but the parents of the young lady vigorously opposed the courtship on the ground that young hayes was poor, and gave evidence of hardly sufficient ability to warrant risking their daughter's future. The match was broken off and the lady is to-day married and well known in Cleveland society. The other young lady had received many attentiong from young Garfield, and was quite disposed to reciprocate them. Her parents, however, objected ti their intimacy, giving as o reason for their opposition, the poverty of Garfield and the anything but bright prospects of his future. The chief coincidence of these courtships consists in the fact that Bedford, where both these young ladies lived, contained at the time less than 500 inhabitants, and both refused two future Presidents of the United States because of their poverty.

Commercial Value of Walnut Trees.

The black walnut usually commences to bear nuts at about 10 years of age. The nuts have some commercial value in them. They make food for hogs, and are very valuable for fuel. They can be gathered in great quantities in the fall, and thrown in open sheds, or piled on an open platform made of boards, hull and all; after they get dry they make a fuel equal or superior to our ordinary soft coal, and will make a good substitute for coal in places where it cannot be obtained. The stumps, logs and crotches have now, and will in the future have a great value for cabinet-making and veneering purposes. The tops make excellent cord-wood.

Every black walnut tree, grown with plenty of room to develop, can, in 50 years, at the present price of the lumber, be made worth at least $50; in 100 years, $100; in 200 years, $200; in 400 years, $400. The nuts for fuel and other purposes will pay good interest on the land they occupy.

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming Up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer guaranteed to cure them. Sold by Dr. T. J Davison.

It Makes You Hungry

"I have used Paine's Celery Compound and it has had a salutary effect. It invigorated the system and I feel like a new man. It improves the appetite and facilitates digestion." J. T. CORELAND, Primus, S. C.

Paine's Celery Compound
is a unique tonic and appetizer. Pleasant to the taste, quick in its action, and without any injurious effect, it gives that ruggred health which makes every thing taste good. It cures dyspepsia and kindred disorders. Physicians prescribe it. $1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

The Best Spring Medicine.

"In the spring of 1887 I was all run down. I would get up in the morning with so tired a feeling, and was so weak that I could hardly get around. I bought a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and before I had taken it a week I felt very much better. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who need a building up and strengthening medicine." Mrs. E. A. Dow, Burlington, Vt.

Spring medicine means more now-a-days than it did ten years ago. The winter of 1888-89 has left the nerves *all fagged out*. The nerves must be strengthened, the blood purified, liver and bowels regulated. Paine's Celery Compound—*the Spring medicine of to-day*—does all this, as nothing else can. *Prescribed by Physicians, Recommended by Druggists, Endorsed by Ministers, Guaranteed by the Manufacturers to be*

DIAMOND DYES Color anything; any color. Never Fail! Always sure.

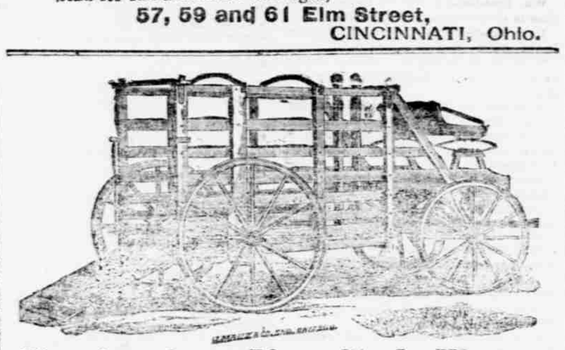
LACTATED FOOD Nourishes babies perfectly. The Physician's favorite.

JAMES & MAYER BUGGY CO.

BUGGIES.

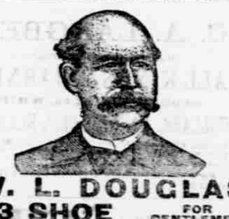
CARRIAGES.

Manufacture THE Vehicle for the
FARMERS' & MERCHANTS' USE.
The most Stylish, Best finished and Most durable medium priced VEHICLES ever offered in America.
Send for full Illustrated Catalogue,
57, 59 and 61 Elm Street,
CINCINNATI, Ohio.



The American Live-Stock Wagon.
For the Use of Butchers and Stockmen. Saves Time, Labor and Expense.
No danger to the animal you are conveying, or to your horses. The animal does not get heated up, but is ready to kill as soon as it reaches the slaughter-house, and your meat is sound and healthy when it is brought to the block.
☞ *Ask for Catalogue "B."* For prices, terms and circulars, address
SHIPMAN BRADT & CO., DeKalb, Ills.

B. J. LYNCH,
UNDERTAKER,
And Manufacturer & Dealer in
HOME AND CITYMADE
FURNITURE
PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,
LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS,
TABLES, CHAIRS,
Mattresses, &c.,
1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE,
ALTOONA, PENN'A
☞Citizens of Cambria County and all others wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE, &c., at honest prices are respectfully invited to give us a call before buying elsewhere, as we are confident that we can meet every want and please every taste. Prices the very lowest. [4-16-'80-tf.]



W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
$3 SHOE FOR LADIES.
Best in the world. Examine his $5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE. $4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE. $3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE. $2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE. $2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE. $2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
Practical when my name and price are not stamped on bottom. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
FOR SALE BY
BARKER BRO'S., EBENSBURG PA.

NOT DEAD YET!
VALLIE LUTTRINGER,
MANUFACTURER OF
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
AND TIN ROOFING.
Respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public in general to the fact that he is still carrying on business at the old stand opposite the Mountain House, Ebensburg, and is prepared to supply from a large stock, or manufacturing to order, any article in his line, from the smallest to the largest, in the best manner and at the lowest living prices.
☞No penitentiary work either made or sold at this establishment.
TIN ROOFING a SPECIALTY.
Give me a call and satisfy yourselves as to my work and prices.
V. LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, April 13, 1888-tf.

MARVELOUS
MEMORY
DISCOVERY.
Only Genuine System of Memory Training. Four Books Learned in one reading. Mind wandering cured.
Every child and adult greatly benefitted. Great inducements to Correspondence Classes.
Prospectus, with Opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, the world-famed specialist in Mind Diseases; Hon. Richard Proctor, the Scientist; Rev. J. M. Buckley, D. D., editor of the Christian Advocate; Hon. Richard Proctor, the Scientist; Hons. W. W. Astor, Judge Gibson, Judah P. Benjamin, and others, sent post free by
Prof. A. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y.
Feb. 22. 1889.—3m.

DR. SETH ARNOLD'S
COUGH KILLER
CURES COUGHS, COLDS
PREVENTS CONSUMPTION

All Druggists, 25c., 50c., and $1.00. Prepared only by Dr. Seth Arnold, Mod. Dent., Woonsocket, R. I.

SEND YOUR ORDERS FOR
CANDEE RUBBERS
TO
H. CHILDS & CO.
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
511 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
Dec. 14, 1888.—4m.

THE STERLING CO.
Manufacturers of

THE STERLING PIANOS,
WHICH FOR
Quality of Tone, Beauty of Design, FINISH and adaptability for standing in Tune have no equal.
Every Piano Warranted for Five Years
And satisfaction guaranteed to every purchaser.
Also Manufacture the WORLD-RENOWNED
STERLING ORGAN
Factories, Derby, Conn.

"This is the Boot for ME!"

DON'T BUY YOUR Rubber Boots until you have seen the "COLCHESTER" with Sole leather Heel. This is the best fitting and MOST DURABLE BOOT in the market. Made of the best PURE GUM Stock. The Sole leather Heel saves Money to the Wearer.

DON'T BUY YOUR ARCTICS UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN THE COLCHESTER ARCTIC with "Outside Counter." Ahead of ALL others in style & durability. If you want the worth of your money try the Colchester with "OUTSIDE COUNTER."

KEPT HERE BY BEST STORES
AT WHOLESALE BY
H. CHILDS & Co.,
PITTSBURG, PA.
Dec. 14, 1888.—4m.

Important to Canvassers.
WANTED—Live Canvassers in every county in the United States to sell FOX'S PATENT REVERSIBLE RAG IRON, which combines two Rag Irons, Polisher, Fluter, &c., one iron doing the work of an entire set of ordinary irons. Is self-heating by gas or alcohol lamp. DOES AWAY WITH HOT KITCHENS. Price moderate. A large and lasting income insured to good canvassers. Address, for circulars, &c., FOX SAD IRON CO., 99 Reade St., N. Y.

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

An Informer—The clove.

The Drunkard's Dance—The reel.

The wash-woman's fingers are full of wrings.

The wood-chopper is in truth a hewman being.

Patience is a good thing to have, even for a doctor.

A lawyer is never so blind but he can cite authorities.

Throwing light on the subject—Opening the blinds.

Speak gently to corn always or it may "get on its ear."

The average landladly does most of her talking overboard.

A man to be sharp must necessarily, have a good edge-ucation.

The mew-cus membrane is probably highly developed in cats.

The smile is the same in all languages. Ditto the grunt.

Lots of people are inconsistent enough to expect a mule to have horse sense.

Gubbins says he is no milliner, but he can "ruffle" his wife's temper to perfection.

It is not by skimming the newspaper that a man can get the cream of its contents.

The tramp's latest coldsweather dodge is to climb up in a fir tree and keep warm.

Learn the brickmason's trade if you wish an occupation in which you can lay up something.

We will have our mission, but it does not always pay us $17,000 a year like the English one.

Appearances are sometimes deceiving. Eggs are not strong, yet they do well in a scramble.

When a man gives $8 for 2,000 pounds of coal, he pays an exceedingly large price for a simpleton.

—Before planting corn the farmer sees that the ploughed and harrowed ground is "furrowed with care."

Chauncey M. Depew calls Senator Evarts the "maxium of the mental and the minimum of the adipose."

If you will pronounce the first name of Amelie Rives to rhyme with family you will hit just right.

Few men understand the art of wooing, but women are always ready to afford them an opportunity to practice.

A salmon caught on the Pacific coast had had an iron spike seven inches long, with a half-inch head, in its stomach.

Although the right of property in man has ceased to exist, we often find the practical joker selling his acquaintances.

The man who own a garden should not be too gentle in gentle Spring. He should give his ground a good dig now and then.

A lady teacher in Fairfield is carried on a board to school each morning, despite muddy roads, by two of the larger boys, who call for her.

Benjamin F. Butler has been practically informed by the Administration that intermittent Republicanism should be its own reward.

There is one compensation in Murat Halstead's rejection by the Senate. He has now an outrage and a bloody shirt of his own, and can give the South a rest.

She (enthsiastically)—Ah, how nice it must be to be famous! How I wish I had a name.

An Atchinson, Kansas, girl ate four pounds of wedding cake in order that she might dream of her future husband. And now she says that money wouldn't hire her to marry the man she saw in that dream.

Grains of Gold.

Charity is not action: it is life.

To do so no more is the surest repentance.

Party is the madness of many for the few.

All is not lost when anything goes contrary to you.

Some people only understand enough of truth to reject it.

What we ought not to do we should never think of doing.

There are few, very few, that will own themselves in a mistake.

Few persons live to day, but are preparing to do so to-morrow.

If men are so wicked with religion, what would they be without it?

What have we in us of the image of God, is the love of truth and justice.

In general, indulgence for those we know is rarer than pity for those we know not.

Find earth where grows no weed, and you may find a heart wherein no error grows.

Philosophy is only valuable when it serves for the law of life, not the ostentation of science.

They ask Luckman, the fabulist. From whom do you learn manners? He answered: From the unmannerly.

An Icicle 1000 Feet Long.

In one of the great canons out West there was during the Winter, an icicle 1000 feet long. A local paper thus described: "A volume of watef unusually large for this season of the year is falling over the perpendicular wall at the head of this canon, about an even thousand feet in height. The falls are incased in a great tube of ice, which, when the sun strikes it, looks like a gigantic column of crystal standing upright against the precipice. Within the torrent fumes and boils with a deafing roar akin to thunder."

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worse cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis. while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it Price 10 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore, Chest or Back lame, us. Shiloh's Porous Plasters. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

Do You Chew?
Then get the BEST which is
FINZER'S
OLD HONESTY
Genuine has a RED H tin tag on every plug.
OLD HONESTY is acknowledged to be the purest and most lasting piece of Standard Chewing Tobacco on the market. Trying it is a better test than any talk about it. Give it a fair trial. Your dealer has it.
JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

Dobbins' Electric Soap
THE BEST FAMILY SOAP IN THE WORLD.
It is Strictly Pure. Uniform in Quality.

THE only ingredients for which we paid gross prices, are those which improve the skin and clothes. It is soluble in hard water. It is the finest fabric. It lasts as long as other soaps. It washes clothes clean in less time than any soap in the world without boiling, thereby leaving them white and like new.

READ THIS TWICE

IF you have a great saving of time, of labor, of soap, of fuel, and of clothes, use Dobbins' Electric Soap as directed according to directions.

ONE trial will demonstrate its great merit. It will not injure the finest fabrics. It is extremely limited in quantity, and, although the price is low, it is the best soap in the market.

Beware of Imitations.

INSIST upon Dobbins' Electric. Don't take Mystic, Electro-Magic, Philadelphia Electric, or any other cheap soap because it is cheap. They will ruin clothes, and are dear at any price. Ask for

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC

and take no other. Nearly every grocer from Maine to Mexico keeps it in stock. If yours hasn't it, he will get it from his nearest wholesale grocer.

READ carefully the inside wrapper around each bar, and be careful to follow directions on each outside wrapper. You cannot afford to wait longer before trying for yourself this old, reliable, and truly wonderful

Dobbins' Electric Soap.
J. L. CRACIN & CO.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

NATURE'S CURE FOR CONSTIPATION,

Sick-Headache, AND DYSPEPSIA.

RELIABLE REMEDY For Sick Stomach, For Torpid Liver, Bilious Headache, Costiveness, Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient.

It is certain in its effects. It is gentle in its action. It is palateable to the taste. It can be relied upon to cure, and it cures by assisting, not by outraging, nature. Do not take violent purgatives yourselves or allow your children to take them, always use this elegant pharmaceutical preparation, which has been for more than forty years a public favorite. Sold by druggists everywhere.

KNABE
PIANO-FORTES.
UNEQUALLED IN
Tone, Touch, Workmanship & Durability.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
No. 112 Fifth Avenue, New York.

CANNS KIDNEY CURE
For Dropsy, Gravel, Nervousness, Bright's Heart, Urinary or Liver diseases. Cure Guaranteed. Office, 631 Arch street, Philadelphia. All druggists. Try it. $1 a bottle, six for $5.
March 16, 1888.—1y.

WE want SALESMEN everywhere, local and tra veling, to sell our goods. Will pay good salary and all expenses. Write for terms at once, and state salary wanted. STANDARD SILVERWARE COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINES, CLAY and Ore Pans, Boiler and Sheet-Iron Work.—Second-hand engines and boilers on hand. Boiling engines and machinery a specialty.—THOM AS CARLIN, Allegheny, Pa. (Jan. 22.-1y.)

A Bees Sting Cures Rheumatism.

The following treatment of rheumatism is so singularly original that, even if it should be altogether meffectious, it still merits to be described. It comes to us directly from Vienna, and it belongs to Dr. Tore.

It is necessary at first to suppose that you have your disposal a hive with many bees. Now, the discoverer wishes to observe that the sting of a bee generally leaves after it a tumefaction more or less considerable; but after a certain number of stings this tumefaction is no longer produced, because its body has acquired a certain immunity. With rhumatic persons this tumefaction comes with difficulty, and only after a certain number of stings. By continuing the stinging process the swelling ceases completely. The patient is cured or his rhumatism, and remains for some time out of danger of relapses. To produce a complete cure it is necessary to saturate the entire body with bee venom, and keep on multiplying the stings. M. Tore has applied this method in 173 cases, and administered 39,000 stings. He affirms that he owes to this method evident cure in obstinate cases, and especially in chronic cases, where the patients are tacked by rheumatic cachexy were in a hopeless condition. Sometimes a patient has received hundreds of stings. It is true that they are less painful to rheumatic persons than to persons of sound health.

Is not this bee stinging treatment truly delightful? The cure of rheumatism with the stings of bees? Go would go to Vienna just to try it.

Lake Nicaragua.

Lake Nicaragua, whose native name was Cocibalaca, is one of the most beautiful as well as remarkable sheets of fresh water in the known world. One hundred miles long, by from thirty to fifty miles wide, its elevation above the Pacific—from which it is separated only by a low range of hills, which at one point dwindles down to a height of 48 feet above the lake itself—is about 100 feet.

Its banks are beautifully wooded with some of the noblest trees of the far famed Nicaraguan forests, and under them to Nicaraguan only wielders Cantao Rial, or King's highway, built by conquering Spaniards, in some places running so close to the shore that passing travelers are sprinkled with spray. For in this inland sea has tides, the those of the near-by ocean, and especially when north winds sweep. Its surface, long, rolling billows of surf break upon the shore with solemn majesty.

Wherever one stands on its banks a land is visible upon the farther side and the prominent features of the landscape is that great volcano, Omotepth, a smooth, unbroken cone 6,000 feet high, reminding one of Mount Etna, and like the pride of Sicily, it rises from the water's edge. The islands of the lake are many, lying mostly in groups, the loveliest of them being Isola and Madeira each crowned with cloud-piercing mountains.

Eat Before You Drink.

"A large proportion of intemperance in the use of stimulants," philosophizes a physician, "may be laid to the light breakfasts eaten by most people. Breakfast is the most important meal of the day, and sufficient importance is not attached to it in the majority of households. After the long fast enforced between supper or late dinner and eight or eight in the morning, a person in good health should feel hungry; and is at this hour of the day that the heartiest meal may be eaten with the least probability of bad results. The man who starts out in the morning after having eaten a hearty breakfast seldom, unless suffering from chronic indigestion, experience any of the discomforts which might follow a similar meal at any other time of day. The chances are he will also enjoy a better frame of mind all day; whatever is his custom, he will find himself with an excellent appetite. Eating creates appetite. The very opposite results when we follow the other course in this matter, and the man who has not had a good breakfast will not enjoy a good dinner. I have treated a good many cases of habitual drunkenness, and in a great many of them have found that the evil practice of tippling was brought on by a gnawing, faint sensation in the stomach in the morning, which was nothing more or less than simple hunger."

A Lucky Dog.

Baron de Jouarre, who died in Paris a few months ago, bequeathed a fortune, amounting to $30,000, to his faithful Danish dog, Tiger. According to the provisions of the will a family residence is to be purchased for one of the suburbs, to which Tiger is to take up his quarters. A valet attendant and a charwoman are appointed to look after the dog and keep the house in order, and will be required to their services an annual salary of $600 each, together with free board. Every little contingency has been provided for in the will, and it differs apart for the apothecary and the ordinary surgeon; every year Tiger is to be furnished with a new rug, and in the spring and summer with fresh collars of elegant design. At the demise of the noble animal $200 are to be spent on a gravestone, and the house and the capital to become the property of the Society for the Protection of Animals.

No Stoves or Chimneys.

There is not a stove or a chimney in all Quito, the capital of Ecuador. The weather is seldom cold enough to require a fire for heating purposes, and all the cooking is done with charcoal on a sort of shelf like a blacksmith's forge. There must be a different pattern for every pot or kettle and generally speaking persons to attend them, one with a pair of bellows, and the other to keep the pots from turning over, for they are usually made with rounded bottoms like a beer-beer bottle. No laundry work is ever done in the house, but all these clothes are taken to the nearest stream, washed in the cold running water, and spread upon the stones to dry in the sun.